

CHAPTER 3

DATA ELEMENTS AND DEFINITIONS

Section 3A—DATA ELEMENTS.

3.1. Chapter Summary. This chapter is the primary quick-reference guide to the Standard Base Supply System (SBSS) and its supporting documentation. The lists of information in this chapter make it easier to identify data elements, terms, acronyms, and abbreviations used in the SBSS, and to locate relevant information in other portions of the USAF Supply Manual (especially [part 2](#)). Since the documentation to support the SBSS is lengthy and the process of learning it is difficult, consult this chapter frequently.

3.2. Recommended Changes. To keep this chapter current, forward recommended changes to HQ 754 Electronic Systems Group (ELSG)/ILS. When submitting new entries for data elements, include the following information:

3.2.1. Data Name. When applicable, also include the appropriate acronym. If an element of data has been renamed or if it is known by more than one data name, include that information as well. For example, the precious metals flag (PMF) was formerly called the precious metals indicator code (PMIC) or the precious metals flag code (PMFC).

3.2.2. Number and Type of Characters. **EXAMPLE:** PRECIOUS METALS FLAG (PMF)(1-POSITION A/N).

3.2.3. Purpose of the Data Element. **EXAMPLE:** IDENTIFIES THE TYPE AND CONTENT VALUE OF PRECIOUS METAL CONTAINED IN DEFENSE MATERIEL ITEMS.

3.2.4. Cross-Reference(s) and Supplementary Information.

NOTE:

Lists of specific data elements are sometimes brief or difficult to locate. If there are only a few elements per entry and/or no list has been compiled, include a list of the elements in your recommendation.

3.3. Overview.

3.3.1. Section Summary. The data elements listed in this section represent the information used in the USAF Standard Base Supply System (SBSS). This information, in the form of alphabetic (A) and numeric (N) digits, appears in specific fields on the item, detail, and support records. The information may also be applicable to inputs, outputs, printed listings, and/or documents.

3.3.2. Entry Arrangement and Contents. The data elements consist of codes, flags, numbers, or quantities used internally or externally to the SBSS ADS. The elements are listed alphabetically in [Attachment 3A-1](#). Each entry includes the title of a data element, followed by the number and type of digits it contains. The purpose of each element is explained, and cross-references to applicable chapters, sections, and attachments are provided.

3.3.3. Categories of Data Elements. Seven categories of data elements are provided here for quick-referencing. If you cannot find a particular element in this section, the references given below may help you locate the required information elsewhere in the manual.

3.3.3.1. Inquiry data elements--[chapter 4](#).

- 3.3.3.2. ISSL elements--[chapter 19, section 19C](#).
- 3.3.3.3. Level data elements (demand, operating, safety, etc.)--[chapter 19, section 19A](#).
- 3.3.3.4. Stocklist elements—[Volume 1, part 1, chapter 22](#).
- 3.3.3.5. Terminal elements and/or records--[part 4](#).
- 3.3.3.6. Vehicle data elements--[chapter 22, attachment 22I-1](#).
- 3.3.3.7. MRSP data elements--[chapter 26, section 26C](#).

Section 3B—SBSS DEFINITIONS, ACRONYMS, AND ABBREVIATIONS.

3.4. Overview.

- 3.4.1. Section Summary. This section explains, in alphabetical order, terms ([Attachment 3B-1](#)) and acronyms and abbreviations ([Attachment 3B-2](#)) frequently used in the SBSS.
- 3.4.2. References. The information provided in this section is intended to supplement lists and glossaries found in other Air Force references. For additional definitions, acronyms, and abbreviations, consult the following manuals:
 - 3.4.2.1. AFM 11-1, Air Force Glossary of Standardized Terms (to be replaced by AFDD 100).
 - 3.4.2.2. [Volume 1, part 1, chapter 1, section A](#).

ATTACHMENT 3A-1

DATA ELEMENTS AND DEFINITIONS

3A1.1. Purpose. To define data elements consisting of codes, flags, numbers, or quantities used internally or externally to the SBSS ADS.

3A1.1.1. Arrangement. The elements are listed alphabetically by full name. Some entries are also listed under their acronyms, with cross-references to the full names and definitions.

3A1.1.2. Contents. Each entry includes the title of a data element, followed by the number and type of digits it contains. The purpose of each element is explained, and cross-references to applicable chapters, sections, and attachments are provided.

3A1.2. Glossary of Terms. ACCOUNTABLE ACCOUNT NUMBER/CODE (6-position A/N). Same as ACTIVITY ADDRESS CODE. Identifies the name and address of the activity to which materiel, documentation, and billing are to be mailed. The first character identifies the appropriate military service or the government ownership or sponsorship (MILSTRIP service code). The next five characters identify the name and address of the specific activity, unit, or organization. The codes and their corresponding names and addresses are published and cross-referenced in DOD 4000.25-6-M, the DOD Activity Address Directory. Four chapters discuss the use of a supplementary address for different procedures: chapter 9, [section 9C](#), for its use in requisitioning; [chapter 10A](#) for its use on receipts; chapter 11, [attachment 11B-14](#), for its use on issue output formats; and chapter 15, [section 15C](#), for its use on shipments. **NOTE:** This manual also refers to these codes as ship-to account code, stock record account number (SRAN), and supplementary address.

ACCOUNTING AND DISBURSING STATION NUMBER (ADSN) (6-position N). Identifies the A&F Office that disburses, collects, reports, or accounts for materiel transactions. These data elements are recorded on output documents and PFMR. (See AFI 33-110, volume 1 (microfiche), ADE AC-112, for a list of ADSN and addresses and [part 4](#) for a description of PFMR and a list of data elements.)

ACQUISITION ADVICE CODE (AAC) (1-position A). Indicates how (as distinguished from where) and under what restrictions an item will be acquired. The AAC will reflect applications of three basic methods: (1) by requisition; (2) by fabrication or assembly; (3) by local purchase. (See [Attachment 3A-10](#), for a list of codes and DoD 4100.39-M, Vol 10, Table 58. Also see tables 97, 113, and 143 for a more thorough explanation of the codes and uses.)

ACTION CODE--AFEMS (C001) TRANSACTION (1-position A). This is a standard code for on-line transactions in the AFEMS (C001).

Table 3A1.1. Action Code—AFEMS.

CODE	VALUE
A	Add a record
C	Change a record
D	Delete a record

ACTION CODE--FILE MAINTENANCE (1-position A). Indicates what action to take on certain input and output formats. (See [chapter 27](#) for a description of those formats.) The action codes, which appear on the transaction history record, are listed below:

Table 3A1.2. Action Code--File Maintenance.

CODE	DESCRIPTION
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A	Add
B	Change
D	Delete
F	Fix
L	Load
S	Subtract
V	Validate special level

ACTION FLAG--VENDOR/AF-OWNED CONTAINERS (1-position A). Indicates the action that the program should take on certain input formats. (See chapter 21, [section 21M](#), for further explanation of procedures for vendor/AF-owned containers.)

ACTION TAKEN CODE--MAINTENANCE (1-position A/N). Indicates maintenance actions which dictate SBSS updating of repair cycle records. (See chapter 13, [attachment 13A-2](#), for a list of these codes.)

ACTION TAKEN CODE--SUPPLY (1-position A). Indicates Logistics Readiness Squadron/supply activity actions which dictate updating of repair cycle records. These codes apply to EOQ, supply point WRM spares, and equipment turn-ins. (See chapter 13, [attachment 13A-2](#), for a list of these codes.)

ACTIVITY ADDRESS CODE (DODAAD CODE) (6-position A/N). Identifies the name and address of the activity to which materiel, documentation, and billing are to be mailed. The first character identifies the appropriate military service or the government ownership or sponsorship (MILSTRIP service code). The next five characters identify the name and address of the specific activity, unit, or organization. The codes and their corresponding names and addresses are published and cross-referenced in DOD 4000.25-6-M, the DOD Activity Address Directory. Four chapters discuss the use of a supplementary address for different procedures: chapter 9, [section 9C](#), for its use in requisitioning; [chapter 10](#) for its use on receipts; chapter 11, [attachment 11B-14](#), for its use on issue output formats; and chapter 15, [section 15C](#), for its use on shipments.

NOTES:

This manual also refers to these codes as ship-to account code, SRAN, and supplementary address.

ACTIVITY CODE (1-position A). Identifies the method that an organization uses when submitting an issue or turn-in request to the supplies and equipment manager. This code appears in the first position of an organization document number. Four chapters refer to the use of this code with different procedures: chapter 11, [section 11A](#), explains its use on issue requests; [chapter 22](#) explains its use with equipment management; and [chapter 10](#), and chapter 11, [section 11D](#), explain its use with maintenance support. (See chapter 13, [section 13B](#), for a list of activity codes used on turn-in requests.) The activity codes are listed below:

Table 3A1.3. Activity Codes.

CODE	DESCRIPTION
A	Special level.
B	Bench stock (bench stock issues).
C	Contract maintenance/in-house repair/UR exhibits.
D	SPRAM issues.
E	Equipment manager.
F	Internally assigned to the local manufacturer receipts of stock funded (budget code 9) items. For transaction identification codes (TRIC) other than receipts, this code is the service code portion of the MILSTRIP document number. Also, the organizations and/ or Logistics Readiness Squadron/supply activities use this code for miscellaneous DO NOT POST transactions. Such transactions are not processed through the SBSS but are transferred to DRMO.
J	CAMS issues.
K	Retail outlet transactions. General outlet (BSS/TIC) uses this code for issues and turn-ins.

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L	Bulk issue point (Base Service Store, Individual Equipment Element, and GSA Self-Service Store).
M	Mission support kit (MSK).
P	Non-EAID Equipment. Equipment items (ERRCD NF/ND) for which authorized or in-use detail records are not maintained.
R	Routine maintenance.
S	Identifies a transaction related to a supply point. It is used for across-the-counter issues, for turn-ins, and for action between the supply point and the CSB account.
U	Mobility readiness spares package (MRSP).
W	War readiness materiel consumables and spares.
X	Expedite.
Y	Identifies file maintenance transactions that were assigned document numbers under program control.
Z	Internal transactions.

ADDRESS TYPE (1-position N). Indicates whether an "in the clear" address is to be used for mail, freight, or billing.

Table 3A1.4. Address Type.

CODE	MEANING
1	Mail address
2	Freight address
3	Bill to address

ADJUSTMENT ACTION CODE (1-position A/N). Used on Accounting and Finance inputs to specify processing actions for programs (see DFAS-DE 7077.10-M).

ADPE CODE (1-position A/N). See AUTOMATIC DATA PROCESSING EQUIPMENT CODE.

ADVICE CODE--REQUISITIONING (2-position A/N). Provides the source of supply with coded instructions that specify processing actions for programs (see chapter 9, [attachment 9B-9](#)).

ADVICE CODE--DIFM (1-position A/N). Indicates either awaiting parts (AWP) dispositions or requests for AWP disposition action. (See [chapter 11](#) for description and specific disposition actions.)

AFEMS REQUEST NUMBER (11-position N). Control number assigned for an action into the AFEMS (C001) which consists of three parts. The first part of the AFEMS request number denotes the type of user responsible for initiating an allowance change request. Valid values are as follows:

Table 3A1.5. AFEMS Request Number.

CODE	VALUE
1	EQUIPMENT CUSTODIAN (USER)
2	EMS
3	CEMO
4	ALLOWANCE MANAGER
5	AFMC
6	HQ USAF

The second part of the AFEMS request number is a 5-position date (YYDDD), showing when the change request was initially entered into the AFEMS (C001). The third part of the AFEMS request number is a 5-position sequence number.

AFTO FORM 95 CODE (1-position A). Used to prevent Logistics Readiness Squadrons/supply activities from shipping assets to repair activities unless historical records/time change data accompanies the assets. (See chapter 27, [section 27M](#), for further definition.)

Table 3A1.6. AFTO Form 95 Code.

CODE	DEFINITION
X	Life Limited Data Required

Y	AFTO Form 95 Required
Z	AFTO Form 95/Life Limited Data Required

AGILE LOGISTICS/TWO-LEVEL MAINTENANCE FLAG (1-position A). See chapter 9, [attachment 9B-30](#), for AL/2LM flags and their purpose.

ALLOWANCE CHANGE DESCRIPTION (79-position A/N). Describes a change to an allowance standard updated in the AFEMS (C001). This description appears on an email allowance change notice.

ALLOWANCE IDENTIFIER (7-position A/N). Identifies the specific allowance basis of issue from which the authorization was derived. This element is made up of the allowance source code and the allowance identifier suffix. Chapter 22, [attachment 22E-1](#) shows ASC configuration of FCI notices.

ALLOWANCE IDENTIFIER SUFFIX (4-position A/N). Identifies a mission application and mission exception within an allowance standard when used with the mission application (4A). The suffix for miscellaneous allowances (041, 048, 063, etc.) and special allowances (rentals, local manufacture) is structured (see chapter 22, [section 22K](#)).

ALLOWANCE MAINTENANCE LEVEL (1-position N). Identifies individual allowances that may be used only by organizations performing that level of maintenance.

Table 3A1.7. Allowance Maintenance Level.

CODE	VALUE
1	Organizational level
2	Intermediate level
3	Depot level
4	Organizational and intermediate level

ALLOWANCE MAINTENANCE TYPE (1-position A). Indicates whether the allowance standard is for a combat or non-combat oriented maintenance organization. These codes are:

Table 3A1.8. Allowance Maintenance Type.

CODE	VALUE
C	Combat
N	Non-combat

ALLOWANCE MAJCOM (3-position A/N). Identifies allowance standards that may be used only by organizations assigned to that MAJCOM.

ALLOWANCE MOBILITY TYPE INDICATOR (3-position A). Identifies the mobility concept for a specific allowance.

Table 3A1.9. Allowance Mobility Type Indicator.

CODE	VALUE
DEP	Dependent mobility mission
IND	Independent mobility mission

ALLOWANCE UNIT KIND CODE (3-position A/N). Identifies individual allowances that may be used only by organizations with an equal unit kind code.

ALLOWANCE UNIT TYPE CODE (5-position A/N). Identifies individual allowances that may be used only by organizations that are tasked to the specified unit type code.

ALLOWANCE SOURCE CODE (ASC) (3-position N). Identifies the appropriate allowance standard from which the authorization was derived, or miscellaneous sources (041, 055, etc.) on which the authorization is based. (See chapter 22, [attachment 22K-1](#) for a list of miscellaneous ASCs and chapter 22, [section 22B](#) for ASCs derived from allowance standards.)

ALTERNATE STORAGE LOCATION CODE (3-position A/N). Identifies the base at which WRM equipment is stored when that location is not the reporting base or the base of planned use. These codes and their definitions can be retrieved from the AFEMS (C001) using the WRM base code list (OWBL) on-line query (classified users only). The WRM Monitor or the EMS can obtain a listing through their parent major command CEMO. (See chapter 22, [attachment 22E-1](#) for a description.)

ALTERNATIVE FUEL CODE (2-position A/N). Identifies type fuel used in vehicle. Complies with Department of Energy Policy Act 1992 to reduce dependence on foreign fuel and Clean Air Act (see chapter 22, [attachment 22I-1](#), Table 22I-1.4.

APPLICATION CODE (2-position A/N/Blank). Identifies items relative to a specific system, subsystem, or end item. These codes are assigned locally, except for those appearing in the FK account. (See chapter 27, [section 27M](#), for an explanation and description of specific codes.) These codes are listed below:

Table 3A1.10. Application Code.

CODE	DESCRIPTION
AO	Packaged aviation oil products (alpha) only.
HF	Utility/heating, fuel item records.
N(X)_	Reserved for future use.
R(X)_	Reserved for future use.
XC	C-17 Weapon System - Limited Restrictions (Note)
XD	C-5 Weapon System - Limited Restrictions (Note)

NOTE:

HQ AMC will direct use for the following locations as they support the Forward Supply System (FSS): Andersen, Elmendorf, Hickam, Incirlik, Kadena, Mildenhall, Ramstein, Spangdahlem, and Yokota. AMC will direct use for the following locations to provide strategical weapon system support at contingency locations: Bagdad, Kuwait, Balad, Manus, Al Udeid, and Bagram. Local use at these locations is prohibited.

APPROPRIATION FUND CODE (2-position N). Identifies which appropriation should be charged or credited for issue/turn-in of materiel. (See chapter 9, [attachment 9B-13](#), for a list of codes used when requisitioning on the MACR.

APPROVAL ACTIVITY (1-position A/N). Identifies the appropriate level for an individual allowance.

Table 3A1.11. Approval Activity.

CODE	VALUE
A	HQ USAF
B	HQ AFMC
C	MAJCOM
D	Allowance Manager/Item Manager
E	Base Level

APPROVED SIGNATURE CODE (1-position A/N). See CERTIFYING SIGNATURE CODE. [AREA/SUB-AREA del--af]

AREA CODE (1-position N). Assigned to each stock record account number within AFEMS (C001) for use during redistribution of assets.

Table 3A1.12. Area Code.

CODE	VALUE
1	All bases in North, Central, and South America
2	All bases in European theater of operations (other than Germany)

3	All bases within Germany.
4	All bases in Asian theater of operations

ATTACHMENT INDICATOR (1-position A). Used on electronic AF Form 601 on AFEMS terminal. Indicates that the allowance change request has one or more attachments. May also have T/O data, manning documents, etc. This information would help to evaluate an allowance change request. Valid values are as follows:

--Y--=YES

—Blank— = NO

AUTHORITY FOR ISSUE FLAG (1-position A). Indicates under what authority an item can be issued. See [chapter 11](#), [attachment 11B-4](#), for a list of these flags.

AUTHORIZED PERCENT VARIANCE CODE (1-position A). A percentage used on Local Procurement Status transactions to indicate the variation in quantity authorized by the contract. The percent variance is shown as an alpha character. This code is stored on the status detail. See [chapter 9](#) Local Purchase Status Input (LPS).

AUTHORIZED QUANTITY (5-position N). Designates the maximum quantity authorized for a particular activity. It is used on the authorized/in-use, MRSP/MSK, WRM spares, and supply point detail records. See [chapter 11](#), [section 11D](#) for an explanation and list of codes for bench stock levels only. See [chapter 22](#) for application to equipment management, [chapter 26](#) for application to WRM, and part 4, [chapter 5](#), for application to input formats. **NOTE:** This field is used only on authorized detail records. On substitute detail records, leave it blank.

AUTOMATIC DATA PROCESSING EQUIPMENT (ADPE) CODE (1-position A/N). Identifies ADPE equipment being transferred to DRMO. See [chapter 27](#), [section 27M](#), for further explanation.

BASE CLOSURE/PHASEDOWN FLAG (1-position binary). Identifies items in the base closure or phasedown program. This flag appears on the item record data control field. (See [chapter 21](#), [section 21I](#), for further explanation and [chapter 19](#), [attachment 19A-11](#), for the format of this field.)

BASE INITIATED CANCELLATIONS (5-position N). Represents the requisitions that have been canceled by the requisitioner. The canceled requisitions are listed by priority group. Such data are accumulated for one year on the routing identifier record. (See part 4, [chapter 5](#), for a description.)

BASE OF PLANNED USE (3-position A/N). Identifies the exact base on which WRM is to be used when the base of planned use is not the reporting base. These codes and their definition can be retrieved using the WRM base code list (OWBL) from the AFEMS (C001) on-line query (classified users only). The WRM monitor or the operations support branch can obtain this listing through their parent major command CEMO. (See [chapter 22](#), [attachment 22E-1](#), for a description of these codes as used for FCI input.)

BASE SUPPLY INTERNAL FUNCTION DESIGNATOR (3-position N). See ORGANIZATION CODE.

BASIS OF ISSUE (BOI) INDICATOR (1-position A/N). The basis of issue indicator identifies whether the basis of issue for calculation of the quantity allowed is done by means of an established range (R) or by calculation (C) within the AFEMS (C001). Valid values are as follows:

— R—Range
— C—Calculate

BASIS OF RELATIONSHIP CODE (2-position N). Identifies the source from which the relationships within this ISG were obtained or determined. (See chapter 27, [section 27I](#), for a list.) Volume 1, part 1, [chapter 7, section 7A](#), explains how these codes are used. The sources for these codes are listed below:

Table 3A1.13. Basis of Relationship Code.

CODE	SOURCE
01	From comparison of TO data
02	Physical installation and test
03	Physical comparison
04	Part number and manufacturer
05	Other

BEGINNING ITEM CONTROL NUMBER (4-position N). Identifies the beginning item number to be assigned when details from one account are being merged with another account. This code is entered if the organization and custody receipt account codes are input for program selection purposes. (See chapter 22, [attachment 22E-19](#), for application to 1RB555 input.)

BENCH STOCK BACK ORDER RATE (6-position N). Indicates the percentage derived by dividing the bench stock delayed due-outs into the line items authorized bench stock. See chapter 5, [attachment 5C-24](#), for definition and use on the Organization Effectiveness Report (M24), and chapter 5, [attachment 5C-29](#), for the format of the Monthly Base Supply Management Report (M32). This rate is determined and shown on both the M24 and the M32 as discussed below:

1.. Due-Out More Than 14 Days. Line items due-out delayed (that is, due-out which is greater than 14 days and which applies only to on-base organizations) should be divided by line items authorized bench stock.

2. Due-Out More Than 29 Days. Line items bench stock due-out delayed (that is, due-out which is greater than 29 days and which applies only to off-base organizations) should be divided by line items authorized bench stock.

BENCH STOCK FLAG (1-position A/N). Indicates on the item record that a bench stock detail exists. This flag will contain either a zero, indicating that no details exist, or a one, indicating that bench stock details exist. (See chapter 11, [section 11D](#), for application on the item record.)

BLANKET PURCHASE AGREEMENT (BPA) CALL NUMBER (3-position N). Identifies calls made against established blanket purchase agreements. These codes, 001-999, are assigned by procurement. (See chapter 9, [attachment 9J-2](#), for a description of these codes and a list of other codes applicable to procurement.)

BUDGET CODE (1-position A/N). Determines whether items are centrally procured, investment, or SMAG. FIL input will load this code to the item record, while FIC will change or delete it. (See chapter 27, [section 27A](#), for further description and [volume 1, part 4, attachment 42](#).) These codes are listed below:

Table 3A1.14. Budget Codes.

CODE	DESCRIPTION
A-H, J-U, W-X	Air Force Materiel Command (AFMC) Procured investment items
I	Energy Research Development Agency (ERDA)-owned asset
V	Vehicle equipment
Y	Selected Equipment Items with a unit price of less than \$250,000 that are centrally procured with MAJCOMs O&M funds.
Z	Base procured investment items
8	SMAG items--Material Support Division, AF SMAG

9	SMAG items--General Support Division, AF SMAG
Blank	AFMC procured investment items that are pending an appropriate budget code.

BULK ISSUE ACCOUNTING INDICATOR (1-position A). Indicates that retail outlets are operating using the bulk issue concept. This flag can be input only through the RPS/main system, the Records Maintenance terminal, or the satellite terminal function. This flag appears as a "B" alongside organization code 001 and 041-069. (See chapter 27, [attachment 27Q-2](#), for loading, changing, or deleting this flag and for the organization codes.)

BUSINESS OVERHEAD COSTS AT LAC. Downward-directed aggregate expenses that will be pro-rated by the inventory control point for standard sales (includes expenses for DISA, DFAS, DASSO, DRMS, DLIS, JLSC, AOR, and loss and obsolescence).

BUSINESS OVERHEAD COSTS AT LRC. Downward-directed aggregate expenses that will be pro-rated by the inventory control point for exchange sales (includes expenses for DISA, DFAS, DASSO, DRMS, DLIS, JLSC, AOR, and loss and obsolescence).

CAGE CODE (5-position A/N). See COMMERCIAL AND GOVERNMENT ENTITY.

CEMS TCTO/TIME CHANGE FLAG (1-position A). See COMPREHENSIVE ENGINE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM TIME COMPLIANCE TECHNICAL ORDER/TIME CHANGE FLAG.

CERTIFYING/APPROVED SIGNATURE CODE (1-position A/N). Determines the sequence for printing the Consolidated Inventory Adjustment Document Register according to levels of certification and approval. (See part 4, [chapter 5](#), for application to the Inventory Adjustment Basic Record.)

CIAPS DD FORM 1348-6 FLAG (1-position A/N). See CUSTOMER INTEGRATED AUTOMATED PURCHASING SYSTEM DD FORM 1348-6 FLAG.

COMMERCIAL AND GOVERNMENT ENTITY (CAGE) (5-position A/N). Identifies the manufacturers of an item. (See volume 3, part 3, [chapter 16](#), for an explanation and the Federal Logistics Information System (FLIS) within the FEDLOG system for CAGE codes.)

COMMODITY GROUP CODE (1-position A). Determines the classification of scrap material and the sequence of that material by content classification. (See chapter 15, [attachment 15G-2](#), for a list of codes used on the Scrap Classification and Segregation Guide.)

COMPOSITION CODE (4-position A/N). Identifies the use and type of requirement for WRM/JU. These codes and their definition are in the AFEMS (C001) for classified users. A listing can be obtained through the parent major command CEMO. (See chapter 22, [attachment 22E-1](#), for application on the FCI.)

CONDITION CODE (1-position A). See SUPPLY CONDITION CODE.

CONFIGURATION CODE (4-position A/N). A code representing specific organization criteria that must be met when determining an allowance or defining a basis of issue quantity. During initial conversion, the values for this code will be manually created. For operational AFEMS, the code is system generated.

CONTRACT LOGISTICS SUPPORT (CLS). The performance of maintenance or material management functions for a DoD system by a commercial entity. Historically done on an interim basis until systems support can be transitioned to a DoD organic capability.

CONTRACTOR SUPPORTED WEAPON SYSTEMS (CSWS). The Air Force process to bring initial (new) weapon system spares into the inventory.

CONTRACT NUMBER (5-position A/N). See PURCHASE ORDER OR CONTRACT NUMBER.

CONTROLLED ITEM CODE (1-position A/N). Indicates the degree of security handling that a particular item requires. The controlled items can be classified, sensitive, or pilferable. (See chapter 27, [section 27K](#) for definition and uses of these codes.)

CORE AUTOMATED MAINTENANCE SYSTEM (CAMS) FLAG (1-POSITION A). Identifies the item to be tracked under CAMS. (See chapter 27, [section 27Q](#), for an explanation of CAMS conversion and chapter 27, [attachment 27Q-2](#) for application to the OCCR.)

COST CENTER CODE (6-position A/N). See DFAS-DE 7077.10-M for a list of these codes and their uses.

COST INDICATOR (1-position N). Identifies for budget code 8 TIN transaction histories the type of price in the 901-Extended-Cost field and is stored in the 901-FILLER-3. Values are S for standard price, E for exchange, C for carcass, M for mark-up price, L for latest acquisition cost, and K for standard price where the DIFM detail is over 60 days.

CREDIT CODE (1-position A). Identifies when an override of the internal edits connected with credit return policy has been processed. These codes normally appear on the blank credit code field of the TIN. (See chapter 13, [section 13A](#) for a description of credit codes N and Y.) [Part 10](#), explains how the funds manager uses these codes.

CSMS REPORT FLAG (1-position A). This flag will contain either a Y or M which indicates the item record is CSMS reportable or an N which indicates it is not CSMS reportable. This flag is entered in the transaction history for items which require asset/transaction reporting for the Weekly CSMS Report (R30/NGV895). (See chapter 6, [attachment 6B-30](#), for the Weekly CSMS Report.)

CUMULATIVE RECURRING DEMANDS (7-position N). Records the total quantity of an item requested on a recurring basis (R or C demand code). When the difference between the date of the first demand and the current date exceeds one year, the total number of items is adjusted so that it equals one year's demand. This number, located on the item record, is updated by issue, due-out cancellation, and turn-in programs. (See chapter 19, [section 19A](#), for the method of computing this number.)

CURRENCY-RECORD FLAG (1-position A/N). Applies to bases only when foreign currency is involved. In that case, the value of this flag on the item record is set to one.

CUSTODIAN CODE (1-position A). Identifies the primary and alternate custodians authorized to receipt for supplies or equipment having a security classification within the SBSS. (See chapter 18, [attachment 18B-1](#), for the use of these codes on receipt authorization records for classified property.)

CUSTODY RECEIPT ACCOUNT CODE (2-position A)/SHOP CODE (2-position A/N). Identifies functions within an individual organization. The shop code and custody receipt account code are synonymous within the SBSS; they are distinguishable only by their application. Each organization assigns and controls these codes to identify its own functions. These codes appear in positions 5 and 6 of the organization document number and must not be duplicated within the same organization. Some of these codes are required for specific inputs. For example, code NS must be used on FCH inputs for identity changes. However, this does not prevent organizations from duplicating this code for other functions. CE activities must use the shop codes listed in AFP 32-1004, Volume IV. The following list provides suggested examples:

Table 3A1.15. Custody Receipt Account Codes.

CODE	SHOP
AD	Assembly/Disassembly
AE	Aircraft/Missile Equipment Property Record
AG	Aerospace Ground Equipment (AGE)
AH	Appliance Holding Account (CE)
AM	ADPE (for correction of records, etc.)
AP	Autopilot Shop
AR	Armament Shop
BA	Battery Shop
BS	Bench Stock Support Element
CA	Carpenter Shop (structural)
CH	Chaplain
CL	Cleaning Activity (for individual equipment)
CM	Contract Maintenance
CO	Commander
CP	Civilian Personnel
CR	Contractor and/or Other DOD Service Agency Into-Plane Refueling
CW	Chemical Warfare Defense Equipment
DP	Demand Processing Element
DS	Data Services
EA	Equipment Authorization Element
EG	Egress Shop
EL	Electrical Shop
EM	Engine Manager
EP	Electroplating Shop
ES	Engine Shop
EX	Executive
FB	Central Base Fund
FD	Fire Protection
FM	Records Maintenance Element
FS	Fillstand
FU	Fuels
GF	Ground Fuels (non-VIMS)
GP	Group Headquarters
GS	Ground Safety
GT	Ground Training
GY	Gymnasium
HA	Military Family Housing (MFH)
HF	Female Issue
HO	Hobby Shop
HP	Hospital
HS	Hydraulic Shop
IE	Individual Equipment Section
IG	Inspector General
IN	Instrument Shop
IR	Item Research Element
JA	Judge Advocate
JE	Jet Engine Shop
KS	Munitions Account
LA	Laundry and Dry Cleaning
MC	Maintenance Materiel Control
MF	Materiel Facilities Flight
MI	Male Issue
MK	Mobility Kit (individual equipment)
MM	Munitions Maintenance
MP	Motor Pool
NS	Inspection Section
NV	Inventory Section
OD	Officers Open Mess
OP	Operations
PA	Paint Shop (protective coating)
PE	Personal and Survival Equipment
PH	Photographic Shop
PL	Precision Measurement Equipment Laboratory (PMEL)

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CODE	SHOP
PO	POL (Petroleum)
PP	Plans and Programs
PR	Propeller Shop
PS	Parachute Shop
QC	Quality Control
RB	Requirements Element (equipment)
RC	Repair Cycle Support Section
RD	Research and Development Equipment
RE	Reciprocating Engine Shop
RF	Refrigeration Shop
RG	Grounds
RH	Refueling Hydrant
RM	Defense Reutilization and Marketing Office (DRMO)
RN	Individual Equipment Section (personal retention items)
RP	Civil Engineering Real Property (installed equipment)
RQ	Requirements Section (Stock Control)
RR	Reports Section
RT	Refueling Tanker
RU	Refueling Section
RV	Receiving Station
SC	Stock Control Section
SF	Space Flight
SG	Surgeon
SI	Storage and Issue Section
SM	Sheet Metal Shop
SP	Special Projects
SQ	Squadron Headquarters
SR	Support Records Section
SS	Base Service Store
TA	Transient Alert
TC	Tool Crib
TM	Traffic Manager
TS	Commissary
TO	TOC Kit Section
TP	Transportation
UR	UR Exhibits
VP	VIP VV Ground Fuels (VIMS vehicle)
WG	Wing Headquarters
WS	Welding Shop
ZA-ZZ	Deployed Equipment/MRSP

CUSTOMER INTEGRATED AUTOMATED PURCHASING SYSTEM (CIAPS) DD FORM 1348-6 FLAG (1-position A/N). (CIAPS- has been replaced by SPS (Standard Procurement System). Identifies items as first time requirements if the item record load is new and/or the RIC changes to JBB, JBG, JBF, JBH, JBK, or JBL. To identify this flag, check for the 8 bit in the item record program control flag field. This flag helps control and match requisitions to DD Form 1348-6 before sending them to the Base Contracting Office. (See LOCAL PURCHASE FLAG.)

CUSTOMER SHREDOUT SOURCE CODE (1-position A/N). Identifies the method or the source of aviation fuels on refuels and defuels. This code appears on the transaction history record. (See [chapter 34](#) for fuels operating procedures.) The codes appear below:

Table 3A1.16. Customer Shredout Source Codes.

CODE	DESCRIPTION
A	Air Force
B	Other U.S. Government
C	Military Assistance Program (MAP)
D	Army
E	Navy
F	Foreign
G	Others

D028-LEVEL-FLAG (1-position N). Flag stored on the item record in the D028-Level-Flag field to identify item records that have a Readiness Based Level (type level “F”) associated with them.

DAILY DEMAND RATE (variable size N). Indicates the average quantity of an item used daily. The DDR is computed by the program. (See chapter 19, [section 19A](#), for the method of computing the DDR.)

DATA BASE NUMBER (1-position N). Identifies multiple SBSS databases which reside on the same S1100/60. (See [part 4](#), for the use of this number in the SBSS.)

DATA LOCATION FLAG (1-position binary). See [part 4, chapter 2](#) for a list and definition of these flags.

DATE OF FIRST DEMAND (DOFD) (4-position N). Indicates the Julian date of the first request for issue, regardless of demand code or TEX code. It is included on the item record and the master bench stock record. (See chapter 19, [section 19A](#), for further explanation of demand processing.)

DATE OF LAST ADJUSTMENT (DOLA) (4-position N). Indicates the Julian date of the most recent increase in an item record balance. This date is stored on the item record and the master bench stock record. (See [chapter 10](#) for use with inventory procedures.)

DATE OF LAST CHANGE (DOLC) (4-position N). Indicates the Julian date of the most recent change to the item record.

DATE OF LAST DEMAND (DOLD) (4-position N). Indicates the Julian date of the most recent transaction in which a recurring demand was processed. This date is stored on the item record and the master bench stock record. (See [chapter 19](#) for use with stock control procedures.)

DATE OF LAST FOLLOWUP (DOLF) (4-position N). Indicates the Julian date of the last followup. This date is stored in the DOLT field of the followup or status detail record. (See [chapter 19](#) for use with stock control procedures.)

DATE OF LAST INVENTORY (DOLI) (4-position A/N). Indicates the Julian date of the conclusion of the most recent inventory. This date is used when inventories are conducted with sample inventory procedures. (See [chapter 10](#) for inventory procedures and the methods by which this date is changed.) The DOLI on the item record and on the supply point detail record will be changed as follows:

1. Freezing a Record for Inventory. When selecting and freezing a record for inventory, the computer changes the DOLI's year position to the alpha character (A through L) which appears in the sample inventory accuracy suspense record. Also, the computer changes the DOLI's last three positions so that they are the same as the last three positions of the current date.
2. Physical Inventory Completed. If a record has had a physical inventory, the first position will be an alpha character as listed above. The last three positions will be the same as those outlined above.
3. Physical Inventory Not Completed. If a record meets the sample inventory criteria but has not actually been counted, the first position will be an alpha character: S for 1972, T for 1973, U for 1974, etc. The last three positions will be the same as those outlined above.
4. Other Inventories. For all other inventories, this field will contain the current 4-position numeric date.

DATE OF LAST TRANSACTION (DOLT) (4-position N). Indicates the Julian date of the last transaction which changed or updated an item record or a detail record and produced a transaction history. (See [part 4](#) for application on the transaction history record.)

DEBTOR CODE (3-position A/N). Identifies which activity or organization should be billed and which should send payment. These codes are locally assigned. (See DFAS-DE 7077.10-M for further information.)

DEFENSE REUTILIZATION AND MARKETING OFFICE (DRM0) DECISION FLAG (1-position A). Used on AFX and AFZ inputs to clear reject 528. The flag may be shown as B, R, W, C, or L. (See chapter 15, [section 15G](#), for application on DRMO input.)

DEFENSE REUTILIZATION AND MARKETING OFFICE (DRMO)--TMO DELIVERY FLAG (1-position A or blank). Indicates the method of delivery to the servicing DRMO. (See chapter 27, [section 27Q](#), for application to the OCCR.)

DEFENSE REUTILIZATION AND MARKETING OFFICE (DRMO)--TRM FLAG (1-position A). Indicates that the detail was created from a TRM input. The flag T is located on the shipment suspense detail record. Any output will result in a DIC AS3 with a distribution code 9. (See [part 4](#) for application to the shipment suspense detail record.)

DEFICIT AMOUNT (10-position A/N). On the Consolidated Status and Transaction Statement (TABLE III/M20) the deficit column is the dollar value difference between the requirements, serviceable, unserviceable, and due-in columns. The value is entered as whole dollars. If a negative figure is reflected (last position is alpha), this indicates an excess (computed requirements are less than dollar value on hand and on order).

DELAYED RECEIPTS BASE STANDARD (3-position binary). Same as ON TIME RECEIPTS BASE STANDARD except it indicates that the order and shipping time (O&ST) for these receipts exceeded the base standard. (See [part 4](#) for application to the routing identifier record.)

DELAYED RECEIPTS UNIFORM MATERIEL MOVEMENT AND ISSUE PRIORITY SYSTEM (UMMIPS) STANDARD (3-position binary). Same as ON TIME RECEIPTS UMMIPS STANDARD except it indicates that the O&ST days for these receipts exceeded UMMIPS standards. (See [part 4](#) for application to the routing identifier record.)

DELAYED STATUS (5-position N). Same as ON TIME STATUS except it indicates that this status exceeded the time limits allowed. (See [part 4](#) for application to the routing identifier record.)

DELIVERY DESTINATION (3-position A/N). Indicates the location for delivery of supplies and equipment by building, room, and work area. (See chapter 27, [section 27Q](#), for definition and source.)

DELIVERY PRIORITY (1-position Numeric). Same as SUPPLY RESPONSE PRIORITY DESIGNATOR. See part 13, chapter 3, attachment 3A-1.

DEMAND CODE (1-position A). Indicates how to accumulate demand information about stock leveling and DIFM control. (See chapter 11, [attachment 11B-8](#), for a list and description.)

DEMILITARIZATION CODE (1-position A). Indicates if demilitarization is needed and how to carry it out. These DOD standard codes are located on the item record and provided to the bases via SNUD. The managing service assigns the codes to national stock number items. If assigned to the item records, these codes are printed in clear text on the transfer to disposal (DEMILA). If these codes are unassigned, the computer will print DEMIL X. (See chapter 15, section 15E, for a description and [attachment 15E-6](#) for a list of standard DOD demilitarization codes.)

DENIAL CODE (1-position A/N). Indicates that property cannot be shipped as directed by a redistribution order. These codes may be assigned by program control, or they may be assigned manually. (See

chapter 15, [attachment 15B-13](#), for a list and description of codes on redistribution order denials and chapter 18, [attachment 18C-1](#) for an explanation of the shipments suspense process.)

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ACTIVITY ADDRESS CODE (DODAAC) (6-position A/N). Identifies the name and address of the activity to which materiel, documentation, and billing are to be mailed. The first character identifies the appropriate military service or the government ownership or sponsorship (MILSTRIP service code). The next five characters identify the name and address of the specific activity, unit, or organization. The codes and their corresponding names and addresses are published and cross-referenced in DOD 4000.25-6-M, the DOD Activity Address Directory. Four chapters discuss the use of a supplementary address for different procedures: chapter 9, [section 9A](#), for its use in requisitioning; [chapter 10](#) for its use on receipts; [chapter 11, attachment 11B-14](#), for its use on issue output formats; and chapter 15, [section 15D](#), for its use on shipments.

NOTES:

This manual also refers to these codes as ship-to account code, stock record account number (SRAN), and supplementary address.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AMMUNITION CODE (DODAC) (8-position A/N). Identifies the federal supply class and DODR assigned to munitions items. (See volume 1, part 1, [chapter 20 attachment 20A-1](#), for further definition.)

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE IDENTIFICATION CODE (DODIC) (4-position A/N). Assigns generic descriptions of ammunitions and explosive items. The H-3 Cataloging Handbook and H-6-1 further explain these codes.

DEPLOYED FLAG (1-position 1 binary).

Table 3A1.17. Deployed Flag.

CODE	DESCRIPTION
D	Assigned for full deployments

DEPLOYED ROUTING IDENTIFIER (3-position A/N). Identifies the location of deployed EAID, SPRAM, and RSP (Readiness Spares Package) assets. This may be the MILSTRIP routing identifier assigned to the deployed location or a code assigned for a specific deployment. Each deployed location must be identified by a different deployed routing identifier (see ROUTING IDENTIFIER CODE, this chapter). (See chapter 22, [section 22H](#) for EAID and SPRAM deployment procedures, and chapter 26, [section 26C](#) for RSP deployment procedures.)

DEPOT CANCELLATION (5-position N). Represents how many requisitions with cancellation/reject supply status have been received by a priority group. These data accumulate on the routing identifier record for one year. (See [part 4, chapter 5](#) for application on the routing identifier record.)

DETAIL OUTPUT FLAG (1-position A or Blank). Indicates whether or not the detail billing output will be produced for each transaction that affects the PFMR. This flag also indicates whether or not the resource adviser will require the optional PFMR Audit List. (See DFAS-DE 7077.10-M for a detailed explanation of these flags.) The detail output flags, which are stored in the PFMR, are listed below:

Table 3A1.18. Detail Output Flags.

CODE	DESCRIPTION
Blank	Omit output; print the PFMR Audit List if the PFMR is out of balance.
B	Omit output; resource adviser requires the PFMR Audit List.
C	Produce DB* detail billings; print the PFMR Audit List if the PFMR is out of balance.
D	Produce DB* detail billings; resource adviser requires the PFMR Audit List.

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NOTES:

The optional PFMR Audit List is given only to those resource advisers who have a large volume of transaction activity. Other resource advisers should analyze transactions through the Daily Document Register (D04).

DIC CODE (3-position A/N). See DOCUMENT IDENTIFIER CODE.

DIFM STATUS CODE (3-position A/N). See DUE-IN FROM MAINTENANCE STATUS CODE.

DIFM STATUS FLAG (1-position N). See DUE-IN FROM MAINTENANCE STATUS FLAG.

DISPOSAL AUTHORITY CODE (1-position A). Indicates items which are excluded from reporting or which are reportable but exceed authorized retention levels. These codes are assigned by program control to A5J outputs, and they are printed in position 64 of the output. The complete list of disposal authority codes are outlined in chapter 15, attachment 15E-7.

DIRECT ALLOCABLE COSTS AT LAC. The expenses developed by the wholesale division with inputs from the inventory control point for standard sales (includes inventory control point operations, DLA receipt costs, second destination transportation, and depreciation).

DIRECT ALLOCABLE COSTS AT LRC. The expenses developed by the wholesale division with inputs from the inventory control point for exchange sales (includes inventory control point operations, DLA receipt costs, second destination transportation, and depreciation).

DISTRIBUTION CODE (3-position N). Indicates the system designator for which materiel is received. These codes are used on requisitions, related details, and input/output formats. The first position of this field will contain a blank, which is assigned by the internal program. (See volume 1, part 4, [chapter 1, attachment 16](#), for a list and detailed explanation of these codes.)

DOCUMENT CONTROL RECORD FLAG (1-position binary). Indicates that a document control record is required and will be output. These codes are represented by one bit on the transaction history record under program control. (See [part 4](#) for application to the transaction history record.

DOCUMENT FILE CODE (DFC) (1-position A or blank). Indicates whether a document is to be filed in the document file or destroyed. This code shows the automated Document Control receipt and processing of an SBSS document. (See chapter 18, [section 18A](#), for detailed explanation.)

Table 3A1.19. Document File Code (DFC).

CODE	DESCRIPTION
F	Identifies the document as a file document for filing in the document file.
D	Identifies the document as a document to be destroyed after validation.
C	Identifies receipt, processing, and filing of a file document.
Blank	Omit entry; identifies receipt of a document to be destroyed and that the document was destroyed after validation.

DOCUMENT FILE FLAG (1-position A). See DOCUMENT FILE CODE (DFC).

DOCUMENT IDENTIFIER CODE (DIC) (3-position A/N). Identifies a product (that is, a requisition, referral action, status, followup, or cancellation) to the appropriate system. It also identifies the product's intended purpose and use. (See [Attachment 3A-3](#) for a list and explanation.)

DOCUMENT NUMBER (14-position A/N). Identifies a document by control or reference number. (See [Attachment 3A-4](#) for explanation.)

DODAAC CODE (4-position A/N). See DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ACTIVITY ADDRESS CODE.

DODAC CODE (8-position A/N). See DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AMMUNITION CODE.

DODIC CODE (4-position A/N). See DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE IDENTIFICATION CODE.

DRMO DECISION FLAG (1-position A.) See DEFENSE REUTILIZATION AND MARKETING OFFICE DECISION FLAG.

DRMO--TMO DELIVERY FLAG (1-position A or blank). See DEFENSE REUTILIZATION AND MARKETING OFFICE--TMO DELIVERY FLAG.

DRMO--TRM FLAG (1-position A). See DEFENSE REUTILIZATION AND MARKETING OFFICE--TRM FLAG.

DUE-IN FROM MAINTENANCE (DIFM) STATUS CODE (3-position A). Reflects the current and previous status of the asset. These codes are loaded to the DIFM detail record with a DIFM input. (See [chapter 10](#) for a list of these codes and [Part 4](#) for their application on the DIFM detail record.)

DUE-IN FROM MAINTENANCE (DIFM) STATUS FLAG (1-position N). Used in reporting to reflect the current and previous status of an asset and to identify assets removed. This flag is used on the DIFM detail record in the requirements computation, assigned through internal programming, and updated by the issue, turn-in, and due-out release programs. The DIFM status flags are listed below:

Table 3A1.20. DIFM Status Flags.

CODE	DESCRIPTION
0	Indicates that quantity due-in from maintenance is firm
1	Indicates a quantity due-out
2	Indicates a credit quantity (that is, the requested item is still due-out but the exchanged item has already been turned in)
3	Indicates a firm DIFM detail with a C activity code issued free of charge to the customer. Used on budget code 8 DIFM details for functional check or TCTO modification.
4	Indicates a firm DIFM detail that has been charged to the customer at standard price and is over 60 days old. Used on recurring budget code 8 DIFM details.

ECONOMIC ORDER QUANTITY (EOQ) CONSUMPTION FLAG (1-position A/N). Identifies items with an EOQ consumption detail record for special processing. (See chapter 19, [section 19B](#), for an explanation of demand levels for EOQ items.)

ELEMENT OF EXPENSE/INVESTMENT CODE (3/5-position A/N). See DFAS-DE 7077.10-M for a list of these codes and their meanings.

END ITEM IDENTIFICATION CODE-EIIC (3-position A/N). Identifies the type of aircraft, major end item, or system. (See TO-00-20-2 for a complete listing and EIIC/SRD for an abbreviated listing.)

EQUIPMENT CODE (1-position A). Identifies which specific categories of equipment are authorized and/or in-use. (See chapter 22, [attachment 22E-1](#), for application on the FCI load input format and chapter 22, [section 22I](#), for codes applicable to vehicle management.) If none of the categories listed below apply, the field on the authorized and/or in-use detail record remains blank:

Table 3A1.21. Equipment Codes.

CODE	DESCRIPTION
A	Locally manufactured, nonstocklisted items
C	Bench mockup sets
D	Controlled mission equipment (CME)
H	Vehicles, not USAF owned, provided by Host Nation

L	Vehicles, not USAF owned, economical lease
N	Nuclear ordnance commodity managed (NOCM) item
P	Vehicles, not USAF owned, POV (privately owned vehicle) and NAF (non-appropriated funds)
Q	Quick reaction capability (QRC) assets
R	Rental equipment
U	Vehicles, not USAF owned, uneconomical lease
V	Vehicles
W	Expendable WRM items authorized by the allowance standard (AS)
X	See REGISTERED EQUIPMENT MANAGEMENT (REM) COMPONENT FLAG

EQUIPMENT MANAGEMENT CODE (1-position N). Identifies the requirement for reporting equipment assets. These codes are located on the item record in the lower order position of the ERRC field. (See [part 4](#) for application to the item record (101).) The EMC are listed below:

Table 3A1.22. Equipment Management Codes.

EMC	DESCRIPTION
1	No in-use details required; only warehouse balances reported to the AFEMS (C001).
2	When MAJCOM has directed or approved maintaining an item coded EMC 1 in the cataloging systems, EMC 2 will be assigned only at the base level. This action will override the EMC 1 code. In-use details required, only warehouse balances reported to the AFEMS (C001).
3	In-use details required; reported to the AFEMS (C001).
4	In-use details required; asset reporting to the AFEMS (C001).
5	In-use details required; serial number/registration number reporting to the AFEMS (C001).

EQUIPMENT MANAGEMENT EXCEPTION FLAG (EMEF) (1-position A/N). Identifies the reason for maintaining in-use details on items which do not normally require EAID accounting. (See chapter 22, [section 22E](#), for a description of these codes.) The equipment management exception flags are listed below:

NOTE:

Alpha codes are assigned and maintained under program control.

Table 3A1.23. Equipment Management Exception Flags.

CODE	DESCRIPTION
R	Assigned when the in-use detail requires reporting to the AFEMS (C001) system. (See chapter 22, section 22E , for an explanation of the program logic.)
T	Bare Base component detail.
Z	Details which no longer require EAID accounting.
9	Equipment management code 1 or 2 items that are required on authorized/in-use detail records because an AF base wants to maintain local visibility.

ERRCD DESIGNATOR (3-position A/N). See EXPENDABILITY/RECOVERABILITY/ REPARABILITY/COST DESIGNATOR.

EVALUATOR TYPE (1-position N). Denotes the level of activity responsible for reviewing, concurring with, and approving or disapproving an allowance change request. Valid values are as follows:

- 2—EMS
- 3—CEMO
- 4--Allowance manager
- 5—AFMC
- 6--HQ USAF

EXCEPTION FLAG CODE (1-position A/N). Identifies the type of exception and its effect on system processing. (See chapter 27, [section 27R](#), for exception phrase load procedures.) These codes and the location of their descriptions are listed below:

Table 3A1.24. Exception Flag Codes.

CODE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION OF EXCEPTION CODE DESCRIPTION
E	Excess	Chapter 19, attachment 19E-5
I	Issue	Chapter 11, attachment 11B-17
R	Requisition	Chapter 9, attachment 9B-11
S	Shipment	Chapter 15, attachment 15C-28

EXCEPTION NOTICE CODE (ENC) (1-position A). Determines if an input will reject or output a notice when the code on the input is different from the code on the item record. This code is loaded to the exception phrase record. (See Chapter 27, [section 27R](#), for further explanation.) The codes are listed below:

Table 3A1.25. Exception Notice Code (ENC).

CODE	DESCRIPTION
P	If this code appears on the exception phrase record, the computer prints a notice of the correct transaction to be processed against an item record containing an issue, shipment, excess, or requisition exception code.
R	If this code appears on the exception phrase record, a reject will occur if the input is not identical to the exception code on the record.

EXCESS CAUSE CODE (1-position A/N). Identifies and tracks the causes of excesses. (See Chapter 19, [attachment 19E-1](#), for a list.)

EXCESS EXCEPTION CODE (1-position A/N). Identifies items not subject to normal excess reporting. (See Chapter 19, [attachment 19E-5](#), for a list, and [Attachment 3A-7](#) for loading to the item record.)

EXCESS TRANSACTION STATUS CODE (2-position A/N). Indicates either a reject or the action status and other information on an excess report and related documentation from the DLA/GSA and the national inventory control point (NICP). The S series rejects excess transactions. The T series gives information about the action status of excess transactions. (See chapter 15, [attachment 15B-11](#), for a list of these codes.)

EXPENDABILITY/RECOVERABILITY/REPARABILITY/COST DESIGNATOR (ERRCD) (3-position A/N). Designates the expendability status, level of repair, and cost category of an item. (See [Attachment 3A-5](#) for a list and explanation.)

EXPENSE RECORD OUTPUT CODE (1-position A). Under program control, an A is entered in this field for organization records 100-999. (See chapter 27, [section 27Q](#), for OCCR loads, changes, deletions, and inquiries.) The flags are listed below:

Table 3A1.26. Expense Record Output Code.

CODE	DESCRIPTION
A	Produce expense E record
B	Suppress expense E record.

FACILITY IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (FAC NO) (5-position N). Identifies a single facility on AF Form 1445. This field will contain zeros for those work order items or equipment maintenance items meant for multiple facilities, for facilities exempt from costing, for job orders, and for service calls. (See chapter 31, [section 31B](#), for use on BCE requests and chapter 16, [section 16B](#), for application on reverse-post procedures.)

FAD DESIGNATOR (1-position N). See FORCE ACTIVITY DESIGNATOR.

FEDERAL SUPPLY CLASS (FSC) (4-position N). Identifies the commodity class of an item and appears in the first four positions of a stock number. (See STOCK NUMBER, NIIN, and NSN.) This was previously called NATIONAL SUPPLY CLASS (NSC). (See volume 1, [part 1, chapter 7, section 7A](#), for a description of FSC and chapter 27, [attachment 27A-3](#) for stock numbers.)

FEDERAL SUPPLY GROUP (2-position N). Identifies the commodity group of an item. This is a component code which occupies positions 1 and 2 of the FSC and of the NSN. (See chapter 27, [attachment 27A-3](#), for a discussion of stock numbers and volume 1, [part 1, chapter 7, section 7A](#), for a description of FSG.)

FILE STATUS QUARTER CODE (1-position A/N). Indicates the last quarterly review of the entire item record area. (See chapter 19, [section 19A](#), for a list and explanation.)

FINANCIAL INVENTORY ACCOUNTING CODE (FIA) (3-position N). See DFAS-DE 7077.10-M for a list of these codes and their meanings.

FIXED LEVEL FLAG (Type Level E) (1-position A/N). Indicates that a fixed level is assigned to a stock number. This flag is stored on the item record. (See TYPE LEVEL FLAG.)

FOAM-IN-PLACE CODE (1-position A). Identifies for Transportation personnel the specific methods or requirements for preparing and packaging selected items to avoid loss, damage, or destruction during handling. This code is stored in the first position of the manufacturer's identification code field. (See chapter 27, [section 27L](#) for an explanation and chapter 27, [attachment 27L-1](#) for application to procedures for loading transportation data.) The codes are listed below:

Table 3A1.27. Foam-In-Place Code.

CODE	DESCRIPTION
F	Flexible packaging
R	Rigid packaging
S	Semirigid packaging

FORCE ACTIVITY DESIGNATOR (FAD) (1-position N). Signifies the relative order of importance of the activities requesting supplies and equipment. (See volume 1, [part 1, chapter 24, section 24A](#), for further explanation and chapter 11, [attachment 11B-5](#), for a further description of these codes.)

FORWARD SUPPLY POINT CATEGORY CODE (1-position N). Identifies a Logistics Readiness Squadron/supply activity located at a key point along an AMC airlift traffic route. The activity stocks selected aircraft spares and spare parts to support the AMC airlift fleet. Forward Logistics Readiness Squadron/supply activities are subdivided into three categories: (1) Super/Air Evac, (2) High Density, and (3) Enroute. (See chapter 27, [attachment 27R-1](#), for the application of this code when loading exception phrases for the requisition override record.)

FREEZE CODE (1-position A). Restricts SBSS processing of selected inputs. It also identifies the activity responsible and the reason for freezing the item record. (See chapter 27, [section 27J](#), for a list and explanation.)

FSC NUMBER (4-position N). See FEDERAL SUPPLY CLASS.

FSG NUMBER (2-position N). See FEDERAL SUPPLY GROUP.

FTR/SM FLAG (1-position A). Helps the followup program determine when the detail should be deleted. The character F is placed in the excess report detail record as a result of processing an FTR with status code SM. (See Chapter 15, [attachment 15D-2](#), for explanation.)

FUELS CUSTOMER IDENTIFICATION CODE (3-position A/N). Identifies the command or agency involved in issue and defuel transactions. It also provides a common data element for base or central manager item and financial accounting. (See Chapter 34, [attachment 34A-2](#), for a list and explanation.)

FUELS TYPE ISSUE/DEFUEL CODE (1-position A/N). Provides a substitute identity for further shredout of transactions within the customer identification code. (See Chapter 34, [attachment 34A-2](#), for a list.)

FUNCTIONAL CHECK FLAG (1-position A/N). Identifies two types of items: (1) those requiring a functional check or calibration before they are issued for installation, and/or (2) those requiring a serviceability check before issue. If the value of the flag is zero, then the asset does not require a functional check. If the value is one, then the asset does require a functional check. (See Chapter 19, [attachment 19A-10](#), for loading format on item records.)

FUND CODE (2-position A/N). Indicates that funds are available to pay a charge when and where the asset is delivered. This code is entered by the requisitioner. When used with a signal code C or L, the fund code also indicates the activity to be billed. (See Chapter 9, [attachment 9B-13](#), for a list of code assignments.)

FUND CODE IDENTIFIER (1-position A/N). Indicates which MACR to use for budget code Z processing. (See [part 10](#) for a description of these codes used in budget code Z processing.) The fund code identifiers are listed below:

1. Octal 042. Octal 042 (") identifies those transactions or details that were financed from fund code 17 (appropriation 57*3080, O&M investment).
2. Octal 051. Octal 051 ()) identifies those transactions or details that were financed from fund code 8C (appropriation 97*0300.4802, Defense Mapping Agency).
3. Octal 076. Octal 076 (>) identifies those transactions or details that were financed from fund code 29 (appropriation 57*3600, RDT&E).

GENERAL LEDGER ACCOUNT CODE (GLAC) (3-position N). Identifies a major financial account series. (See [part 10](#), for uses and to DFAS-DER 170-5 for further explanation.)

GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION FLAG (GEOLOC FLG) (4-position A/N). Identifies the geographical location of a base or activity used on WRM reports. (See chapter 27, [section 27Q](#), for load procedures and AFI 33-110, volume 1 (Air Force Corporate Data Dictionary), ADE GE 611, for a list of these codes.)

GRADE CODE (3-position A/N). Identifies fuel items by grade and provides a common denominator for relating like items with different stock numbers. These codes are assigned to the first four positions of the nomenclature field on the item record and the transaction history records. (See chapter 34, [attachment 34A-2](#), for a list and explanation.)

HAZARDOUS MATERIEL IDENTIFICATION CODE (HMIC) (1-position A). Identifies items that require special handling, storage, use, transportation, and disposal because of hazardous materiel. (See [chapter 10](#) for further explanation.)

HEALTH HAZARD FLAG (1-position binary). Identifies items that have been reviewed by DMS and/or Inspection but were not assigned IEX 9. This flag appears in the item record data control flag field. (See [chapter 10](#) for an explanation of health hazard commodities.)

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HOLD CODE--CARGO (1-position A). Identifies specific reasons for holding cargo at the shipping activity after it has been selected, marked, and made ready for shipment. This code appears in position 51 of the shipment status and confirmation. (See AFI 24-201 for a detailed description.) These codes are listed below:

Table 3A1.28. Hold Code—Cargo.

CODE	EXPLANATION
A	Shipment unit held for consolidation
B	Awaiting carrier equipment
C	Awaiting export or domestic traffic release
D	Either the delay was requested and/or agreed to by the consignee, or the delay complies with valid delivery dates at CONUS destinations or outloading terminals, or the item was diverted to surface or to air.
E	The delay resulted from challenge processes by the clearance authority or SSCO for which no diversion exists.
F	Embargo
G	Strikes, riots, civil commotion
H	Acts of God
I	Reserved
J	Shipment was delayed so that customer cancellation requests could be processed.
K	Diversion to surface movement due to characteristics of materiel that preclude air shipment, for example, size, weight, or hazard classification.
L	Delay requested and/or concurred in by consignee.
M	Delay to comply with valid delivery dates CONUS and destinations/out-loading terminals.
N	Delay due to diversion to air (requisition priority upgraded).
O-Y	Reserved
Z	Holding action is less than 24 hours from the date on which the materiel was available for shipment.

IEX CODE (1-position A/N). See ISSUE EXCEPTION CODE.

INCREMENT CODE/NUMBER - IC/N (6-position A/N). A six- position code subdivided into: positions 1-2 = deployment echelon code; and positions 3-6 = increment number. The deployment echelon code identifies a capability within a UTC which should be deployed as an entity. The increment number identifies an item or group of items within a deployment echelon (see AFM 28-740, Volume 1).

INSTALLATION CODE (IN) (4-position A). Identifies the installations where an activity is located. (See chapter 31, [section 31A](#), for the use of this code in Supply transactions with BCE and GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION FLAG.)

INTERCHANGEABLE AND SUBSTITUTE GROUP (ISG) ORDER CODE (2-position A/N). Identifies items in a D043B/SBSS ISG when stored on the item record. The first character of the code is the ISG source code which identifies the relationship among the items in the ISG. The second character is the parts preference code, which represents the preference for an item in relation to other items in the same ISG. (See chapter 27, [section 27I](#), for a list and explanation.)

INTERCHANGEABLE AND SUBSTITUTE GROUP (ISG) SOURCE CODE (1-position A/N). Identifies the source from which the ISG relationship is established. (See chapter 27, [section 27I](#), for a list and explanation and ISG ORDER CODE.)

INTERIM SUPPLY SUPPORT (ISS). The period of time between operational turnover of a weapons system to the user and the establishment of an inventory control point (contractor or government). Contractor is the source of supply for the peculiar items associated with the new weapon system or modification and is responsible for managing the inventory and repairing or replacing of the items. ISS ends after the weapon system program has transitioned to an inventory control point for complete support.

INTERROGATION CODE AND DATE (1-position A). Identifies the date field on an ISG record. This code is also used to determine if followup is required on an XXX interrogation. (See chapter 27, [section 27I](#), for further explanation.) The codes are listed below:

Table 3A1.29. Interrogation Code and Date.

CODE	DATE DEFINITION
I	Date of XXX interrogation
E	Date that a BVS E image was received
F	Date that a followup was prepared

INVENTORY MANAGEMENT RECORD ADJUSTMENT CODE--STOCK FUND (3-position N). Adjusts a specific balance field in the stock fund inventory management record (SFIMR) without affecting a transaction field. These codes are used in the SMR input. (See DFAS-DE 7077.10-M for a detailed description.) The codes are listed below:

Table 3A1.30. Inventory Management Record Adjustment Code--Stock Fund.

CODE	DESCRIPTION
001	Inventory end-of-period: warehouse and retail outlets
002	Inventory end-of-period: with contractors and testing agencies
003	Inventory end-of-period: temporarily in-use
004	Inventory beginning-of-period: temporarily in-use
005	Inventory beginning-of-period: warehouse and retail outlets
006	Inventory beginning-of-period: with contractors and testing agencies
007	On order and in transit: beginning-of-period
008	On order and in transit: end-of-period

ISG ORDER CODE (2-position A/N). See INTERCHANGEABLE AND SUBSTITUTE GROUP ORDER CODE.

ISG SOURCE CODE (1-position A/N). See INTERCHANGEABLE AND SUBSTITUTE GROUP SOURCE CODE.

ISSUE EXCEPTION CODE (IEX) (1-position A/N). Identifies issue conditions peculiar to an item. (See chapter 11, [attachment 11B-17](#), for further explanation.)

ITEM CODE (1-position A). Indicates the relationship of an equipment item to the authorized item. (See chapter 22, [attachment 22E-1](#), for application to the FCI.) The item codes are listed below:

Table 3A1.31. Item Codes.

CODE	DESCRIPTION
P	Authorized (preferred item or stock number)
S	Suitable substitute for an authorized item
U	Unsatisfactory substitute for an authorized item
M	A suitable substitute component item that is one of the many components which may be substituted for an authorized item
N	An unsatisfactory substitute component item that is one of many components which may be substituted for an authorized item
T	Bare base component
D	Deployed Equipment Item

ITEM IDENTITY CODE (4-position A/N). This alphanumeric code is assigned by HQ AFMC/LOC/XOX to identify the representative item. Codes for munitions items start with an alphabetic character and are the same as their Department of Defense Identification Code (DODIC). All other items start with a numeric value and end with an alphabetic character that indicates the commodity type: W-tanks, Y-chaff, Z-guns, P-pylons, Q-POL, and X-films and miscellaneous (see AFI 25-101).

JCS PROJECT FLAG (1-position A). This flag is assigned as follows:

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1. Assign flag A for units engaged in combat or where combat is imminent. All RSP re-supply requisitions will contain the JCS project code.
2. Assign flag B for units not actively engaged but preparing to engage in air operations. Requisitions to bring the on-hand quantity above 50 percent of the authorized quantity will contain the JCS project code.
3. Assign flag C for units not actively engaged but enforcing a no-fly zone with an established re-supply pipeline. Only the requisitions for a stock-out condition will contain the JCS project code.

LABEL FLAG (1-position A). Indicates that labels should not be produced when the custody receipt is processed. These flags are loaded on authorized/in-use detail records. (See chapter 22, [attachment 22E-1](#) for application on the FCI.)

LATERAL REQUISITION FLAG (1-position N). Indicates assets which can be redistributed by any SBSS activity. (See chapter 9, [section 9A](#), for an explanation of lateral requisitioning procedures.)

Table 3A1.32. Lateral Requisition Flag.

CODE	DESCRIPTION
1	Lateral requisition that may be passed.
0	Lateral requisition that may not be passed.

LEAN LOGISTICS/TWO-LEVEL MAINTENANCE FLAG (1-position A). **SPECIAL NOTE:** With the 1 OCT 99 CD, Lean Logistics is changing to Agile Logistics. See definition of "Agile Logistics...." near the beginning of this attachment.

LEVEL JUSTIFICATION CODE (LJC) (1-position A/N). Identifies the reason for or justifies the loading of a special level. This code is loaded to the special level detail. (See chapter 19, [attachment 19B-12](#) for a list and explanation.)

LINE ITEM ACCOUNTING FLAG (1-position A). Indicates whether the base retail outlet is operating using line item accounting procedures. (See [chapter 27](#) for application to the organization cost center record.)

LINE NUMBER (4-position A/N). Refers to the line or sub-line on the Consolidated Status and Transaction Statement (TABLE III/M20) and begins with a B. The lines stratify items as supporting Assets, Assets Nonrecoverable, WRM, Requirements, Life Cycle Retention, Policy Retention, Economic Retention, or Potential Excess. The Requirements, Policy Retention, and Potential Excess are stratified further into sub-lines.

LOCAL ERRCD FLAG (1-position A). Identifies a locally assigned ERRC designator and indicates that correspondence has been received from or forwarded to the applicable inventory manager for corrective action. (See chapter 27, [section 27A](#) for further explanation.)

LOCAL PURCHASE FLAG (1-position A). This code is used to identify items that require a DOD Single Line Item Requisition System Document, DD Form 1348-6. This code is stored on the SBSS Item Record and updated by status programs. The Local Purchase Flag is set under program control to 0 (zero) when loading an item record with Routing Identifier (RID) equal to JBB, JBF, JBG, JBH, JBK, JBL, or JBI to identify items that require a DD Form 1348-6 for first time requisitioning action. This flag is set to 1 (one) by the status programs when local purchase status is received. Reference: AFMAN 23-110, Volume 2, Part 4, Chapter 7, Chapter 8.

MACR UPDATE CODE (1-position A). See MATERIEL ACQUISITION CONTROL RECORD UPDATE CODE.

MAINTENANCE PRIORITY CODE (MPC) (1-position A/N). Assigned programmatically to each item record for repair cycle items (XD, XF) to indicate the priority or sequence of repair. The stock position of a repair cycle (XD, XF) item determines which MPC code it is assigned. MPC codes are listed and described as follows:

Table 3A1.33. MPC Codes.

MPC	DESCRIPTION
3	HQ AFMC critical items. An RAMPS report code 5 or 7 assigned to these items identifies them as HQ AFMC critical.
4	Item required for forecasted base requirements. This code is assigned to repair cycle items when 1) the item does not meet the criteria for other codes; or 2) assets exceed the requisition objective and an EEX code is assigned to the item record.
7	Item excess to base requirements. Assigned to ERRCD XD and ERRCD XF items as follows: ERRCD XD items are assigned MPC 7 when 1) the serviceable balance exceeds the requisitioning objective, and the EEX is blank; or 2) the serviceable balance and the requisitioning objective are zero, a DIFM exists, and EEX is blank. ERRCD XF items are assigned MPC 7 when the total assets on hand exceed the requisitioning objective.
C	Major command/base intensive management item. An issue exception code O (alpha) assigned to these items identifies them as major command/base intensive management.
L	Computed supply critical item with less than 10 days on-hand stock (annual demands are 6 or more, percent of base repair is 50 percent or more, serviceable assets are less than 10 days requirements (10 x daily demand rate)) and a due-out balance
T	Computed supply critical item with less than 10 days on-hand stock (annual demands are 6 or more, percent of base repair is 50 percent or more, serviceable assets are less than 10 days requirements (10 x daily demand rate)) and no due-out balance

MAINTENANCE REPAIR CONCEPT (1-position A). Indicates an item's maintenance requirements and its intermediate maintenance capabilities. (See chapter 26, [attachment 26A-1](#), for further explanation.)

MAJOR COMMAND CODE (2-position A/N). Identifies the command to which an organization is assigned. These codes, which designate Air Force organizations, are the only codes authorized for loading to organization cost center records. This manual also refers to these codes as parent command code, using command code, gaining command code, and reporting command code. (See AFI 33-110, Volume 1 (Air Force Corporate Data Dictionary) ADE MA-360, for detailed lists.) The Air Force Corporate Data Dictionary (AFCDD) is an automated, online, relational database of AFI 33-110 and AFI 33-110 (previously published on microfiche). The AFCDD is accessed over the DDN using a PC. The system is available for use by anyone who is registered with HQ AFC4A/ XPSD, 203 West Losey Street, Room 1065, Scott AFB IL 62225-5224. HQ AFC4A/XPSD will issue a user-ID and initial password to registered AFCDD users. User accounts cannot be established on the AFCDD until HQ AFC4A/XPSD receives a signed receipt for the user-ID and password from the applicant. The codes listed below are just some of the major commands. Any other major command codes required must be obtained as described above.

Table 3A1.34. Major Command Code.

CODE	DESCRIPTION
0B	US Air Force Academy
0D	US Air Forces in Europe
0I	Air Reserve Personnel Center
0J	Air Education and Training Command (AETC)
0M	Air Force Reserve
0N	Headquarters USAF
0R	Pacific Air Forces
0U	Air Intelligence Agency
0V	Air Force Special Operations Command
00	NATO Airborne Early Warning (NAEW) E-3A Component
07	AF Office of Special Investigations
09	USAF Military Personnel Center
IC	Air Combat Command
IF	United States Ammunition Control Point (USAF-ACP)
IL	Air Mobility Command
IM	Air Force Materiel Command
IS	HQ Air Force Space Command
2H	Air Force Combat Operations Staff
2I	Air National Guard Support Center
2L	Air Force Technical Application Center
3X	USCENTAF
4Z	Air National Guard
4I	Joint Communication Support Element (JCSE)

MAJOR COMMAND REPORTING DESIGNATOR (2-position A/N). Identifies reporting codes used for MICAP reporting. These codes are derived from AFI 33-110, Volume 1 (AFDCC) ADE MA-360.

NOTE:

Do NOT load these codes to the organization cost center record. Major command codes may be used as reporting designator codes even though reporting designators may not be used as major command codes. The codes are listed below:

Table 3A1.35. Major Command Reporting Designator.

CODE	DESCRIPTION
4B	Federal Aeronautical Administration (FAA)
4C	U.S. Government, other than DOD
4Q	Air Mobility Command industrial funded aircraft. (This code is program assigned for Maintenance Cost System reporting only.)
42	Royal Canadian Air Force
43	Royal Air Force, United Kingdom
45	West German Air Force
46	Other foreign countries
47	Commercial aircraft
49	Department of Defense, other than US Air Force (i.e., Army, Navy, etc.)

MARK-FOR (14-position A/N). Used to support other data elements and/or to modify further the program processing of turn-ins and issues. (See chapter 11, [attachment 11B-10](#) for an explanation of the components within this multipurpose field and chapter 13, [sections 13C](#), [13D](#), and [13E](#) for its use on turn-in documents.)

MATERIAL SUPPORT DIVISION CARCASS COST. The value of an asset when the latest repair cost, direct allocable at latest acquisition cost, and business overhead cost at latest acquisition cost have been removed from the standard price. This price will be charged, in addition to the exchange price, when a DIFM asset has been issued for over 60 days minus AWP days.

MATERIAL SUPPORT DIVISION EXCHANGE PRICE. The latest repair cost, plus direct allocable cost at latest repair cost, plus business overhead cost at latest repair cost, plus material cost recovery, or latest recovery cost, plus direct allocable cost at latest repair cost, plus business overhead cost at latest repair cost, plus material cost recovery.

MATERIAL SUPPORT DIVISION LATEST ACQUISITION COST. The value based upon last representative procurement.

MATERIAL SUPPORT DIVISION LATEST REPAIR COST. The latest depot repair cost.

MATERIAL SUPPORT DIVISION MARK-UP PRICE. The standard price minus the exchange price.

MATERIAL SUPPORT DIVISION MATERIAL COST RECOVERY. The projected buy-year material cost at forecast unit price (equals the material cost recovery rate times the latest recovery cost).

MATERIAL SUPPORT DIVISION STANDARD PRICE. The latest acquisition cost, plus direct allocable cost at latest acquisition cost, plus business overhead cost at latest acquisition cost.

MATERIAL SUPPORT DIVISION UNSERVICEABLE ASSET PRICE. The carcass cost, plus direct allocable cost at latest acquisition cost, plus business overhead cost at latest acquisition cost.

MATERIEL ACQUISITION CONTROL RECORD (MACR) UPDATE CODE (1-position A). Identifies the specific field to be updated on the MACR. This code is stored on the transaction history record and will be used in two ways: (1) in budget code (BC) Z transactions, the MACR update code will remain as entered; or (2) in Air Force Supply Management Activity Group (AF SMAG) transactions, the MACR update code will be replaced by the materiel category/source of supply code. (See DFAS-DE 7077.10-M for a detailed description.) The MACR update codes are listed below:

Table 3A1.36. MACR Update Codes (BC Z Transactions).

CODE	ACTION	MACR FIELD
A	+	Annual Budget Authorization
B	-	Annual Budget Authorization
C	+	Allotment
D	-	Allotment
E	+	LP Requisitions Not Obligated
F	-	LP Requisitions Not Obligated
J	+	Undelivered Orders Outstanding
K	-	Undelivered Orders Outstanding
L	+	Received Not Paid
M	-	Received Not Paid
P	+	Received And Paid
Q	-	Received And Paid

Table 3A1.37. MACR Update Codes (AFSF Transactions).

CODE	ACTION	MACR FIELD
A	+	Cumulative Orders Authorized
B	-	Cumulative Orders Authorized
C	+	Annual Orders Authorized
D	-	Annual Orders Authorized
E		Unused
F		Unused
J	+	Orders Placed Y-T-D
K	-	Orders Placed Y-T-D
T	+	Max Automatic Obligation Auth (D/O)
U	-	Max Automatic Obligation Auth (D/O)
V	+	Max Automatic Obligation Auth (S/R)
W	-	Max Automatic Obligation Auth (S/R)
Z		Indicative Data Change

MATERIEL CATEGORY OR SOURCE OF SUPPLY CODE (1-position A). Identifies the lowest level of financial inventory transaction data which have accumulated for each type of stock record account code. (See [Attachment 3A-6](#) for further explanation.)

MATERIEL MANAGEMENT CODE (MMC) (2-position A). Identifies the item manager responsible for management of a stock number. This code occupies positions 14 and 15 of a NSN. (See Volume 1, [part 1, chapter 1](#) for further explanation and chapter 27, [attachment 27A-3](#) for examples.)

MATERIEL RETURNS PROGRAM FLAG (1-position A). Indicates that the shipment suspense detail was created from an FTR input. When a shipment suspense (SSC) is processed to produce an FTM, this flag is used to determine which type of output will be made when an SSC or followup is processed. (See part 4, chapter 8, [attachments 8A-15](#) and [8A-22](#) for a list of these codes and their application on the shipment suspense detail record and the shipped-not-credited detail record.)

MAXIMUM AUTOMATIC OBLIGATION FIELDS MACR (6-position N). Limits the maximum dollar amount of individual automatic requisitions. These MACR monetary fields are locally established by SMAG management. Two fields are provided: one controls requisitions for stock replenishment; the other controls requisitions for due-outs. These fields are always expressed in whole dollars. They are adjusted by loading the new dollar figure by means of a MAC adjustment input. (See [part 4, chapter 9](#) for application on the SMAG MACR and for application to the budget code Z MACR.)

MAXIMUM LEVEL FLAG (Type D) (1-position A). Identifies maximum levels when stored on the item record. (See chapter 19, [section 19B](#) for further explanation and [Attachment 3B-1](#) and [Attachment 3B-2](#) for application on the 1F3 input.)

MEDIA AND STATUS CODE (M&S) (1-position A). Advises the source of supply of the type status required, the media of communications, and the activity to which the status should be directed M&S codes are used on requisitions and redistribution orders and are loaded to the base constants -1 record. (See volume 1, [part 4, chapter 1](#) for a list of M&S codes, chapter 9, [section 9C](#), for a further explanation of these codes, and chapter 15, [section 15B](#) attachments for application on various shipment inputs and outputs.

MEDIA OF COMMUNICATION CODE (1-position N). Indicates the media of communication and the activity which should receive replies to reports of customer excess. Air Force activities use these codes in position 7 of customer excess reports. See chapter 15, [attachment 15B-5](#), for application on the report of customer excess materiel. These codes are listed below:

Table 3A1.38. Media of Communication Code.

CODE	DESCRIPTION
2	Transceive the reply to the activity indicated in positions 30-35.
3	Send the reply to the activity indicated in positions 30-35 by other than transceiver.
4	Transceive the reply to the activity indicated in positions 45-50.
5	Send the reply to the activity indicated in positions 45-50 by other than transceiver.

MEMO DUE-OUT DESIGNATOR (1-position N). Indicates whether to include a due-out as a liability during stock level computations. Two codes are used: 0 = firm, and 1 = memo. An example of a memo due-out is an issue coded DO NOT REQUISITION FOR THIS DUE-OUT, TEX 7. See part 4 for application on the due-out detail record.

MERGE/RETAIN CODE (1-position A). Indicates whether the losing detail records should be merged with the gaining detail records. These codes are entered on the 1RB555 output. See chapter 22, [section 22E](#), for application on the FCI, and chapter 22, [attachment 22E-18](#) for application on the 1RB555.

MICAP CODES (1-position A/N). Relates the importance of an item to Air Force readiness. The attachments listed below from chapter 11, [section 11A](#) contain discussions of MICAP reporting procedures and the purpose of each code:

Table 3A1.39. MICAP Codes.

CODE	ATTACHMENT
MICAP Action Flag	11C-8
MICAP Advice Code	11C-5
MICAP Cause Code	11C-2
MICAP Condition Code	11C-5
MICAP Deletion Code	11C-5
MICAP Hours Code	11C-5

MINIMUM LEVEL FLAG (Type A, B, and/or C) (1-position A). Identifies minimum levels. This flag is located on the item record. See chapter 19, [section 19B](#), for further explanation and also to [attachments 19B-1 and 19B-2](#) for application on the 1F3 input.

MISSION APPLICATION IDENTITY (8-position A/N). Uniquely identifies the mission(s) for each end item application within the AFEMS (C001).

MISSION CAPABLE CODE (1-position A). See MICAP CODES.

MISSION CHANGE/ISSL FLAG (1-position N). Indicates that either a mission change record or an ISSL adjust stock level detail record exists. This flag, located on the item record, will contain either a zero denoting that no details exist or a one denoting that details exist. See chapter 19, [section 19D](#), for application on mission change details and also to [section 19C](#) for application on ISSL details.

MISSION CHANGE LEVEL FLAG (Gain-Type Level G) (1-position A). Identifies a gain in the mission change level. This flag is stored on the item record. See chapter 19, [section 19C](#), for application on ISSL details.

MISSION CHANGE LEVEL FLAG (Loss-Type Level H) (1-position A). Identifies a loss in the mission change level. This flag is stored on the item record. See chapter 19, [section 19C](#), for application on ISSL details.

MISSION, DESIGN, AND SERIES (M/D/S) (7-position A/N). Identifies the type of aircraft or major end item. See Air Force Joint Instruction 16-401, Designating and Naming Defense Military Aerospace Vehicles, and Air Force Policy Directive 16-4, Accounting for Units, Installations, and Aerospace Vehicles.

MISSION EXCEPTION CODE (2-position A/N). This identifies an exception to a mission application and is used as a qualifier to a basis of issue; for example, note codes, approval levels. Internal to AFEMS (C001).

MISSION IMPACT CODE (MIC) (1-position N). Used by the requirements program to determine if a demand level should be computed for EOQ items on the second demand without processing through COST-TO-STOCK COST-NOT-TO-STOCK process. See chapter 19, [section 19A](#), for code assignment and level computation.

MISSION ITEM ESSENTIALITY CODE - MIEC (3-position A/N). Designates the level of criticality of an asset to the mission. This code is broken down into: position 1 = System Essentiality, position 2

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= Item Essentiality, and position 3 = Organization Essentiality. This code is provided to the bases by the major commands.

MISSION LIMITING INDICATOR (1-position A). A code established by the major commands to identify those specific equipment requirements which are mission limiting. Valid values are as follows:

C--Critical

Blank--Non-critical

MISSION SUPPORT KIT (MSK) ITEM FLAG (1-position A/N). Indicates on the item record that a MSK detail exists. A value of zero indicates that no details exist. A value of one indicates that MSK details exist. See chapter 26, [section 26C](#), for MSK/MRSP formats and processing procedures.

MOBILITY READINESS SPARES PACKAGE (MRSP) LOCATION CODE (11-position A/N). Identifies the physical location of the MRSP assets. Location codes for these details are loaded, changed, and deleted with an FCS input (see [chapter 10](#)). There is no specified structure for the location code.

MODE OF SHIPMENT (1-position A/N). Indicates the initial method of moving a shipment. This code is stored on the status detail record. See chapter 15, [attachment 15B-12](#), for application on the redistribution order confirmation. The codes are listed below:

Table 3A1.40. Mode of Shipment Codes.

CODE	DESCRIPTION
A	Motor, truckload
B	Motor, less than a truckload
C	Van (unpacked, uncrated personal and/or government property)
D	Driveaway, truckaway, towaway
E	Busline
F	Air Mobility Command (AMC)
G	Surface, parcel post
H	Air, parcel post
I	Government truck, including common service
J	Air, small package carrier
K	Rail, carload
L	Rail, less than one carload
M	Freight forwarded
N	Contract air (LOGAIR/QUICKTRANS)
O	Organic military air
P	Through bill of lading
Q	Air freight
R	Air express
S	Air charter
T	Air freight forwarded
U	Air, van
V	Sea-van service
W	Water, river, lake, coastal (commercial)
X	Sealift express service (SEA-EX)
Y	Intratheater airlift system
Z	MSTS (controlled, contract, or arranged space)
2	Government watercraft (barge or lighter)
3	Roll-on, roll-off service
4	Armed Forces Courier Service (ARFCOS)
5	United Parcel Service
6	Military ordinary mail (MOM)
7	Weapon Systems Pouch
8	Pipeline
9	Local delivery, including deliveries to POE from adjacent Logistics Readiness Squadrons/supply activities

MONITORING AMA (IM-SSM) ROUTING IDENTIFIER (3-position A). Identifies the MILSTRIP routing identifier AMA (IM-SSM) responsible for monitoring those items shipped to a repair facility for repair and return to the Air Force inventory. That activity normally monitors the contractor's operation, schedules input, provides disposition for output, and determines distribution. See ROUTING IDENTIFIER CODE. See [Volume 2, part 1, chapter 9, attachment 13](#), for a list of these codes.

MSK ITEM FLAG (1-position A/N). See MISSION SUPPORT KIT (MSK) ITEM FLAG.

MULTIPLE-DIFM (1-position A/N). Indicates the repair cycle assets that can be issued in quantities greater than one. This flag, located on the item record, is loaded by FCD input. A value of zero shows an issue quantity of one only. A value of one shows an issue quantity of more than one. See chapter 19, [attachment 19A-10](#) for application on FCD input.

NATIONAL ITEM IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (NIIN) (9-position A/N). Serves to fix the identity of an individual item of supply and to distinguish it concisely and permanently from all other items. The national item identification number occupies positions 5-13 of the STOCK NUMBER. Stock numbers are constructed with the FEDERAL SUPPLY CLASS in positions 1-4, the NIIN in positions 5-13, and the MATERIEL MANAGEMENT CODE in positions 14-15. An NIIN cannot be used with more than one federal supply class/materiel management code. See chapter 27, [attachment 27A-3](#), and volume 1, [part 1, chapter 7](#), for the stock numbering system. Unlike the federal supply class (FSC), which indicates the relationship of an item to other items in the same FSC, there is no relationship between one NIIN and other NIIN in numerical sequence. The NIIN is a semi-significant number; that is, the first two positions contain the National Codification Bureau (NCB) code identifying the country that assigns the number. The remaining seven positions contain a nonsignificant serially assigned number. The NCB codes are as follows:

00—United States	23—Greece
01—United States	24—Iceland
11—NATO	25—Norway
12—Germany	26—Portugal
13—Belgium	27—Turkey
14—France	28—Luxembourg
15—Italy	29—Argentina
17—Netherlands	66—Australia
18—South Africa	98—New Zealand
21—Canada	99—United Kingdom
22—Denmark	

NATIONAL MOTOR FREIGHT CLASSIFICATION CODE (NMFC) (6-position N). Classifies items on the item record according to freight rate. The national motor freight classification code is also printed on shipping documents to enable Base Transportation to quickly identify the type of materiel and its mode of shipment. Technical assistance and guidance must be obtained from the Base Transportation Office when assigning these codes. For a complete listing, see the National Motor Freight Classification Guide published by the National Classification Board, 1616 P Street NW, Washington, DC

NATIONAL STOCK NUMBER (NSN) (13-position A/N). An identification number associated with a specific item. It is made up of the Federal Supply Class (FSC - 4 digits) and the National Item Identification Number (NIIN - 9 digits). A two digit Material Management Code (MMC - 2 digits) may be assigned to the NSN but it is not part of the NSN. NOTE: The first two digits of the FSC are the Federal Supply Group (FSG) and identify the commodity of an item. Likewise, the first two digits of the NIIN are the National Codification Bureau (NCB) Code and identify the country that assigns the number. See chapter 27, [attachment 27A-3](#), and [volume 1, part 1, chapter 7](#), for the stock numbering system. See also STOCK NUMBER.

NATO BUDGET LINE CODE (1-position A/N). Identifies budgeting categories by system/subsystem (airframe, avionics, engines, etc.) and is used, along with the application code, for materiel financial accounting and cost tracking. The budget line code is assigned locally by the Records Maintenance Element and is maintained on the item record in the last position of the application code field (see chapter 30, [attachment 30A-2](#), for TRIC 1AP input format). For a complete explanation of how this code is loaded and changed, see the NAEW E-3A processing exceptions for daily, monthly, and quarterly reports and listings provided in chapter 30, [attachment 30A-1](#).

NEW-OTHER-ASSET-FLAG (6-position A/N). Identifies on the item record any of six types of items by means of the following individual flags: 1) bench stock, 2) MSK-item, 3) overflow adjunct, 4) supply point, 5) supplemental adjunct, and 6) mission-change-ISSL items. These six flags are explained separately in this chapter.

NOMENCLATURE (19-position A/N). Describes on the item record those items which are identified by a unique stock number. Nomenclature identifies items in graphic and specific terms (for example, LUMBER 2X4S4S GR2, or SUIT FLY SIZE 46S). See chapter 27, [attachment 27E-2](#), for guidance in assigning nomenclature to various types of items.

NOT REPARABLE THIS STATION (NRTS) INDICATOR. NRTS code 1 identifies repair cycle items that are restricted from base repair. For NSNs identified as NRTS-1, the phrase NRTS-1 BENCH CHECK is printed on the ISU, DOR, and I004 management notice. The NRTS-1 indicator is placed in the Repair Cycle Asset Management Listing (D23/NGV905) to allow Logistics Readiness Squadron/supply activity and Maintenance to speed up bench check and shipment.

NSN NUMBER (13-position A/N). See NATIONAL STOCK NUMBER.

NUMBER OF DEMANDS (1-position N). Indicates the number of times an item has been requested during a given period of time. See chapter 19, [section 19A](#), for an explanation of demand data.

NUMERIC PARTS PREFERENCE CODE (NPPC) (1-position N). Indicates on the item record why an ISG item is unsuitable and identifies the limitations of the item in terms of future use. When an ISG item is unacceptable for Air Force use or may be used only under restrictive conditions, it is assigned a numeric, rather than an alpha, parts preference code (see also PARTS PREFERENCE CODE). An NPPC may be assigned by AFMC D043B ISG Update processing, by SNUD processing, or by FCD processing, as explained in chapter 27, [section 27I](#).

OFF-BASE FLAG (1-position A). Identifies on the OCCR those activities not located on their supporting base or satellite. When this flag is present, the computer produces a Transportation copy of ISU and DOR. The off-base flag field should be blank for those activities serviced by the supporting base or satellite Pickup and Delivery Section. See chapter 27, [attachment 27Q-1](#), for OCCR input format. See chapter 27, [section 27X](#), for the input format to load the off-base indicators for supply point details.

ON ORDER DUE IN AMOUNT (10-position N). On the Consolidated Status and Transaction Statement (TABLE III/M20) the on order due in column reflects the dollar value of due ins on order at the time of the report and applied in priority sequence to all residual deficits remaining after application of serviceable, unserviceable and due in from maintenance (DIFM). The value is entered as whole dollars.

ON ORDER DUE IN FROM MAINTENANCE AMOUNT (10-position N). On the Consolidated Status and Transaction Statement (TABLE III/M20) the on order Due In From Maintenance (DIFM) column reflects summary dollar value of all DIFM detail quantities excluding those to contract maintenance. The DIFM is applied in priority sequence to all residual deficits remaining after application of serviceable and unserviceable, and is also added to the applicable unserviceable field; therefore this column is a memo data field and not used in the computation for the deficit column. The value is entered as whole dollars.

ON-TIME RECEIPTS BASE STANDARD (3-position binary). Indicates the accumulated total of all receipts received within the standard time frame for base order and shipping. These totals are accumulated by the computer on the routing identifier record. See chapter 9, [attachment 9C-4](#), for time elements.

ON-TIME RECEIPTS UMMIPS STANDARD (3-position binary). Indicates the accumulated total of all receipts received within the standard time frame for the UMMIPS. These data are accumulated by the computer on the routing identifier record and are used, along with O&S days and delayed receipts UMMIPS standard data, to determine the average order and shipping time. See chapter 9, [attachment 9C-4](#), for time elements.

ON-TIME STATUS (5-position N). Indicates the total status received within five calendar days. These data are accumulated by the computer on the routing identifier record for one year. See chapter 9, [attachment 9C-4](#), for time elements.

OPERATIONAL COST RECOVERY. Those expenses attributed to the operation of the inventory control points. These costs are divided into two categories: Direct Allocable Costs and Business Overhead Costs.

ORDER AND SHIPPING (O&S) DAYS (4-position binary). Indicates the accumulated total of pipeline time for all receipts received within 175 percent of the standard time frame for the UMMIPS. These data are accumulated by the computer on the routing identifier record and are used, along with the on-time or delayed receipts UMMIPS standard data, to determine the average order and shipping time. See chapter 9, [attachment 9C-4](#), for time elements.

ORDINAL DATE (5-position N). Identifies the year and day of the year. Positions 1-2 contain the year, and positions 3-5 contain the day of the year. For example, if the calendar date is June 1, 1987, the ordinal date will be 87162 (1987 = 87, June 1 = the 162nd day). Both the ordinal date and the Julian date identify the year and day of the year. The ordinal date contains a two- position year, and the Julian a one-position year (ordinal--87162, Julian-- 7162).

ORGANIZATION CODE (BASE SUPPLY INTERNAL FUNCTION DESIGNATOR) (3-position N). Identifies an organization, unit, or detachment receiving logistical support from the Logistics Readiness Squadron Commander/[Accountable Officer](#) and/or identifies internal functions of the Logistics Readiness Squadron Commander/[Accountable Officer](#). Many A&F and Supply internal program decisions are made based on a specific organization code or on a series of these codes. The organization code occupies positions 2, 3, and 4 of the organization document number. NOTE: ISU and TIN should not be processed against organization codes marked with a double asterisk (**) in the following list.

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1. Organization Codes 000-098. This series is reserved for Logistics Readiness Squadron/supply activity internal functions and may be assigned to special levels required for the designated flight or section.

a. Base Supply Management.

**001—Records Maintenance Element

002—WRM monitor

003—Inventory Section

004—Inspection Section

005—Supply points

006—NAEW E-3A Component

**007—Stock Control Section

**008—Materiel Storage and Distribution Flight

009—Repair Cycle Support Section (maintenance turn-around (TRN) record update)

010—Base Service Store, Individual Equipment, and Tool Issue Center. Satellite accounts will use the organization code that corresponds to the satellite system designator used for the outlets operating the satellite account (for example, A1 = 041, A2 = 042, B1 = 051, etc.). **NOTE:** ISU/TIN should be used only when authorized by chapter 22, [section 22D](#).

011-019—Reserved

b. Base Equipment Management.

**020—Equipment Management Section

021-029—Reserved

c. Other assignments within the Logistics Readiness Squadron/supply activity.

030-039—Assigned to allow processing of ground fuel issued for transient vehicles owned by Air National Guard, Air Force Reserve, Army, Navy, other DOD agencies, or non-DOD agencies.

040—Reserved

041-069—Satellite accounts. These codes are assigned to correspond to the satellite system designator code (for example, A1 = 041, A2 = 042, B1 = 051, etc.). Organization code 041 will be used on issues and turn-ins to/from the clothing outlets at Lackland Induction Center. The use of the 041-069 series on all other ISU/TIN must be authorized by chapter 22, [section 22D](#).

070-079—Unused

080—Base Fuels Management Office (computer support base—system designator 01)

081-089—Base Fuels Management Office (satellites--system designator A1 through A9)

090-098—Reserved 7

2. Organization Code 099. This code will be used to indicate the financial accounting office designated to receive payment from reimbursable organizations.

3. Organization Codes 100-999. This series will be locally assigned except for the following organization codes.

915—Equipment records for Communications-Computer Systems Project Materiel in the Logistics Readiness Squadron Commander/Accountable Officer warehouse.

920—Identify unserviceable detail

965-969—Identify in-use asset held for base closure, MAJCOM option.

4. Special Instruction. When an AMC organization is funded from both industrial funds and O&M funds, two organization codes are required.

ORGANIZATION FREEZE CODE (1-position A). Freezes the OCCR. Freeze code R will be loaded on the OCCR when two conditions are present: 1) when the organization is being deactivated, consolidated, or transferred; and 2) when an external decision has been made to restrict some financial transactions against the organization, while allowing the processing of turn-ins and reverse-post transactions to clear detail records. Freeze code D will be loaded when no further transactions are to be processed. M&S will monitor the use of these codes. See chapter 27, [attachment 27Q-2](#), for FOR input number 2.

ORGANIZATION IDENTIFICATION CODE (12-position A/N). Identifies users of supplies and equipment on the organization cost center record. The structure of this code is built using the organization number, the unit kind code, the level code, and the detachment number. See [Attachment 3A-6](#) for assignment.

ORGANIZATION NUMBER (3-position A/N). Identifies to the Base Fuels Management Office the numeric designation of the wing or unit involved in a fuels transaction. See AFDIR 37-135 for a list of organization numbers.

ORGANIZATION TITLE (22-position A/N). Identifies a specific organization, unit, detachment, function, etc., for which an organization record is established (for example, FY7177 6947th Scty Sq, or FB5650 RAF Chicksands). See chapter 27, [section 27Q](#), for assignment.

OTHER ASSET FLAG (1-position A/N). Used to store the ADPE code on the item record. See chapter 27, [section 27M](#), and volume 1, [part 4, chapter 1, attachment 59](#).

OVERFLOW-ADJUNCT FLAG (1-position A/N). Indicates on the item record that a quantity has exceeded the maximum for an item record and that an overflow adjunct record (-9) has been built. This flag will contain either 0 (no overflow adjunct record exists) or 1 (overflow adjunct record does exist).

OVER/SHORT FLAG (1-position A). Code used to identify an overage or shortage found by the Logistics Readiness Squadron/supply activity during in-check processing of supply requisitioned receipts. Reference [chapter 10](#) for REC, [chapter 9](#) for LPS and [chapter 8](#) for RNB transactions. Reference [chapter 10; volume 3, part 2, chapter 4](#); DOD 4000.25-M, volume 2, DLAI 4140.55, AFJMAN 23-215.

Code	Code Name	Definition
O	Overage	The “O” over/short flag is used to identify the quantity-received is greater than what is shown on shipping document.
S	Shortage	The “S” over/short flag is used to identify the quantity received is less than the quantity shown on the shipping document.

OWNERSHIP/PURPOSE CODE (2-position A/N). Ownership code (1-position N) identifies the agency that owns/controls stock held on inventory records at a location other than the source of supply. The purpose code (1-position A) indicates the intended use of an item being held on accountable records at a location other than the source of supply. See [chapters 9, 19](#) and volume 1, [part 4, chapter 1](#).

PARENT MAJOR COMMAND (2-position A/N). See MAJOR COMMAND CODE.

PARTS PREFERENCE CODE (1-position A/N). Indicates the order of preference assigned to AFMC items in an ISG. Depending on its condition, each item within an ISG is assigned an alpha or numeric parts preference code. If an item is in acceptable condition, an alpha character will be assigned. If an item is unacceptable for Air Force purposes or may be used only under restrictive conditions, a numeric character will be assigned (see NUMERIC PARTS PREFERENCE CODE). See chapter 27, [section 27I](#), for application.

PEACE TIME OPERATING LEVEL (PTOL) (8-position A/N). Indicates the quantity of ammunition required to ensure uninterrupted peace time support of a base. The PTOL includes a computed portion of all requirements, except WRM and one-time special project allowances. See chapter 33, [section 33K](#), for complete instructions.

PFMR CODE (3-position N). See PROJECT FUNDS MANAGEMENT RECORD CODE.

PIPELINE TIME (3-position N). Indicates the number of calendar days from the date a requisition is initiated to the date the materiel is received by the consignee. (In logistics, the term pipeline refers to the channels of support, or a specific part of the channels of support, through which property flows from the source of procurement to the point of use). See chapter 19, [section 19A](#), for ORDER AND SHIPPING TIME.

PLANNED OPERATING BASE (POB) CODE (1 alpha and 3 numerics). Identifies where WCDO/WRM equipment items are stored when not located at the reporting base. For instructions regarding planned operating bases, see volume 1, [part 1, chapter 14](#).

POSTING CONTROL CODE (2-position N). Identifies materiel as serviceable (01), unserviceable (02), or reverse-post (03). Posting control codes are used on the NAEW E-3A Component direct delivery receipt (ZRW). See chapter 30, [attachment 30B-7](#), for application.

PRECIOUS METALS INDICATOR CODES (PMIC) (1-position A/N). Identifies defense materiel items that contain precious metals and indicates the content value of the metal. See chapter 27, [attachment 27M-3](#), for a list of these codes.

PRICE VALIDATION CODE (PVC) (1-position A). Indicates on the item record the type of action being taken on a suspected erroneous price/validated unit price. Before a suspected price may be challenged, the PVC must be verified and the appropriate action taken. See volume 1, part 4, chapter 1, [attachment 1A-46](#), for definition and application.

PRINT SUPPRESS CODE (1-position A). Used to suppress printing of specific output products (equipment transfers, turn-ins, issues). See specific input formats for application (for example, chapter 22, [attachment 22E-6](#), for FCI inputs, and chapter 27, [attachment 27I-1](#), for ISG inputs).

PRIORITY DESIGNATOR (2-position N). Identifies the priority assigned to MILSTRIP requisition and issue transactions. Logistics Readiness Squadron/supply activity, depot Supply management or an equivalent Supply activity will determine the priority designator by relating the assigned FAD to the appropriate UND. See chapter 9, [attachment 9C-4](#), and [volume 1, part 1, chapter 24](#), for assignment.

PROBLEM ITEM FLAG (1-position A/N). Identifies problem items pertaining to any of the following categories: 1) TCTO, 2) HEALTH HAZARD, 3) ECONOMIC ORDER QUANTITY (EOQ) CONSUMPTION, 4) BASE CLOSURE/PHASE DOWN, and 5) SUSPECT MATERIEL. Each of these flags is defined separately in this chapter.

PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION CODE (2-position N). Used to link part number to stock number conversion by means of TRIC 1AA for the automated service station. The Automated Fuels Dispensing System uses the product identification code to identify the specific product being dispensed. See chapter 27, [attachment 27B-6](#), for application, the product identification code is called the part number).

PROGRAM CONTROL CODE (1-position). Indicates that all details for a related document number were considered when the computer accumulated detail quantities. This code, which appears as a right bracket, is assigned by the status program to the status detail program control code field. See [part 4](#) for the status FLP MILSTRIP detail record and for the status SHIP detail record.

PROG-CNTL-FLG (6-position A/N). Identifies on the item record any of the following types of items: 1) STOCK FUND-CREDIT, 2) MULTIPLE-DIFM, 3) FUNCTIONAL-CHECK, 4) LOCAL-PURCHASE, 5) RIW-PROGRAM, and 6) CURRENCY-RECORD. These six flags are explained separately in this chapter.

PROGRAM OBJECTIVE-SMAG(10-position N). Indicates on the MACR an estimate of the funds required to obtain SMAG supplies and equipment. This estimate is determined based on the maximum orders authorized for the current month. The program objective-SMAG field is loaded/changed by means of an MACR input. See DFAS-DE 7077.10-M for MACR input format.

PROJECT CODE MILSTRIP (3-position A/N). Identifies requisitions and related documents and shipments. This code is also used for accumulating intra-service performance and cost data related to exercises, maneuvers, and other distinct programs, projects, and operations. Project codes are assigned by the individual service and by the DLA for DOD projects. Additional guidance and a list of the codes authorized for Air Force projects are provided in [Volume 1, part 4](#).

1. Location. The project code will be entered in positions 57-59 on requisitions, shipments, and related transactions. If no project code applies, positions 57-59 will be left blank. The use of these positions for theater and regional purposes is prohibited. Major commands and bases will not enter locally-assigned codes to highlight mission capability, special processing characteristics, etc., within the theater, major commands, or bases.

2. Relationship to Priority and Supply Decisions. Project codes, other than OSD/JCS assigned codes, neither provide nor imply any priority or precedence for requisition processing and Supply decision-making. Therefore, project codes will never alter or override the priority assigned to a requisition or shipment. Requisitions containing project codes will be processed according to the assigned PRIORITY DESIGNATOR as prescribed in the UMMIPS.

3. Authorization to use required delivery designator (RDD) 777. The following project codes are authorized use of 777.

137—Cobra Dane
145—Pacer North
188—Pacer Pack
196—Pacer Haul

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205—Senior Year
251—Busy Aim
299—Pacer Scheme
480—Volant Speed
497—Mystic Star
808—Desert Run
823—Coronet Ready
858—Pacer Expedite (Two-Level Maintenance)
875—Ground Tactical Air Control System (GTACS) Counter Drug Support
876-878—(to be assigned by AF/A4LM)
879—Coral Lean (Agile Logistics)
880-899—(to be assigned by AF/A4LM)
9xx—Joint Chief of Staff

4. Application. Project codes will be retained in all documentation related to requisitions and shipments and will appear as a part of shipping container markings. Recognition of project codes by suppliers in another service or agency, and the resulting special handling given to requisitions and shipments, will be limited to the following:

- a. Shipment consolidation
- b. Container marking
- c. Shipment release/movement control

5. MAJCOM responsibilities.

- a. When a project code is terminated and/or the unit it is no longer authorized to use the project code, the MAJCOM/LGS needs to ensure that outstanding requisitions are identified for cancellation action and/or modified as needed. The modifications may be to divert delivery to a different location or downgrade the priority/delete the project code.
- b. Justify to AF/A4LM any requirement to use the RDD designator "777" in conjunction with reference c project codes.

PROJECT FUNDS MANAGEMENT RECORD (PFMR) CODE (3-position N). Identifies the project funds management record and the subdivision of available funds designated for the purchase of materiel from divisions of the Air Force SMAG. When loaded to organization cost center records, these locally assigned codes (100-999) identify the PFMR which contains the funds for purchase of materiel for the organization. See [part 4](#) for the project funds management record.

PROJECT NUMBER (3-position N). Identifies by stock numbers those items which are included in a specific cross-system repair contract. The project number is assigned by the Air Logistics Center IM/SSM who administers the contract. See chapter 27, [attachment 27U-1](#), for reparable item movement control input (BDR/ BV8).

PROVISIONING SOURCE CODE (PSC) (3-position A/N). Definitions of provisioning source codes are contained in TO 00-25-195, Source, Maintenance, and Recoverability Coding of Air Force Weapons, Systems, and Equipment. The preface to most TOs also provides PSC definitions. Research actions for technical order provisioning source codes are explained in chapter 27, [attachment 27B-6](#).

PURCHASE ORDER OR CONTRACT NUMBER (5-position A/N). Identifies the purchase order or contract number on procurement status transactions. The Base Contracting Office provides these data to

the Logistics Readiness Squadron/supply activity. See chapter 9, [attachments 9J-3, 9J-6, and 9J-4](#) for procurement status inputs: purchase (LPS), cancellation (LCC), and change (EDD). For application on local purchase reconciliation/receipt acknowledgment outputs, see chapter 9, [attachments 9J-7 and 9J-9](#).

QUANTITY PER APPLICATION (5-position N). Identifies the total number of WRM assets required on a weapon system, subsystem, or end item, or the quantity required to swap-out a subsystem. See [chapter 26](#) for WRM.

QUANTITY PURCHASE VARIATION CODE (1-position A). Used on Local Procurement Status (LPS) transactions to indicate why the quantity supplied by the vendor is not the same as the quantity requested. For codes applicable to local purchase items, see chapter 9, attachment 9J-2. Also called the Quantity Variation Code. This code is stored on the status detail.

QUANTITY UNIT PACK (QUP) CODE (1-position A/N). Indicates the number of units normally contained in the packaging container. For example, if an item has a unit of issue of gallons and normal container of 55 gallons in a drum, the QUP code will be M. If the unit of issue for this same item is drum, the QUP code will be 1. If no quantity unit pack code identifies the specific unit pack quantity, the code identifying the quantity nearest to the unit pack will be used. The list of QUP codes provided in chapter 27, [attachment 27A-3](#), is also stored in the SBSS computer as part of the Quantity Unit Pack Conversion Record.

QUANTITY VARIANCE FLAG (1-position A). Identifies the type of variance between the quantity received and the original requested quantity. Reference volume 2, part 2, chapter 10 and chapter 19. The use of these codes as defined below is peculiar to SBSS Receipt and Status processing. Also called Local Purchase Variance Flag. This code differs from the two-position coded percentage Quantity Variance used in DOD 4000.25-5-M to identify the variation in quantity authorized by contract.

Flag Codes	Definition
O = Overage	The Overage flag is used to identify the quantity received on a Non-Local Purchase Receipt is greater than that ordered or shown on the shipping document. Also known as the Over/Short Flag
S = Shortage	The Shortage flag is used to identify the quantity received Non-Local Purchase Receipt is less than the quantity shown on the shipping document. Also known as the Over/Short flag
E = Excess	If the due-in quantity received is greater than the quantity-requisitioned but equal to the quantity shipped, an excess receipt exists.
F = Final	Used on Local Purchase Receipts when a quantity variance is authorized on the local purchase status (LPS) detail. The prepared receipt input may contain a variance flag of F to represent the final local purchase receipt for the open due-in. If left blank this field is updated under program control.
P = Partial	Used on Local Purchase Receipt due-ins when the quantity received is less than the quantity requisitioned but equal to the quantity shipped. If left blank this field is updated under program control.

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T = Shortage

Assigned under program control to Received But Not Billed (RNB) Detail, 213 claims payable record to indicate the RNB Detail was created as a result of TAR Processing. When the 213-OVER-SHORT-FLG contains a T, the quantity reflected in the 213- QTY-OVER-SHORT- field is the shortage quantity.

READINESS BASED LEVEL (RBL) (Type Level F). A centrally computed adjusted stock level that is pushed from the AFMC Readiness Based Leveling (D035E) system on a quarterly basis. Item records with an RBL will be identified via the D028-Level-Flag on the item record. When loaded, an RBL becomes the base's peacetime requirement and therefore becomes both the demand level and the requisitioning objective.

REASON FOR DISPOSAL CODE (1-position A/N). Provides the Logistics Readiness Squadron Commander/**Accountable Officer** meaningful data for analysis of Air Force transfers to the DRMO. For definitions of individual reason for disposal codes, see chapter 15, [attachment 15F-4](#).

REASON WHY CODE (1-position A). Indicates why an item record has been loaded, changed, or deleted. The applications of specific reason why codes are explained in the following references: see chapter 27, [attachment 27A-3](#), when loading an item record to aid in researching a stock number or transaction (FIL); see chapter 27, [attachment 27D-1](#), when changing an item record stock number (FIC); see chapter 27, [attachment 27G-1](#) when deleting an item record (FID); and see chapter 27, [attachment 27F-1](#) when making a unit of issue/unit price change (FCU). The applicable reason why code will be entered in position 7 of the input.

RECEIPT FLAG (1-position A). Indicates that a receipt is partial (P) or final (F). See [chapter 10](#) for application on receipts. For a complete explanation of fuels data elements, see chapter 34, [attachment 34A-2](#).

RECEIPT NOT DUE-IN FLAG (1-position A). Indicates that an item has been received, but no corresponding due-in detail record exists in the computer. Receipt not due-in is recognized by the computer when this flag (the letter I or J) is entered in position 52 of the REC input. See [chapter 10](#) for complete instructions.

RECONCILIATION FLAG (1-position A). Indicates that a reconciliation request (ANx) for an item has been received and processed during the current cycle. The program places reconciliation flag R in the reconciliation flag field if a MILSTRIP status or followup is located following the input of DIC ANx. If a followup or MILSTRIP status detail is not located, the program builds a status detail from data in the ANx and then places R in the reconciliation flag field. See chapter 9, [section 9B](#), for application on the materiel obligation validation (MOV) request.

RECOVERABLE ASSEMBLY MANAGEMENT PROCESS SYSTEM (RAMPS) REPORT CODE (1-position A/N). Identifies items which require asset/transaction reporting and items which are in critical status. See Volume 1, [part 1, chapter 10, section G](#), for additional information on critical items. This code is loaded on the item record.

1. Location. These codes are entered in the transaction history for the RAMPS Report (D28). See chapter 5, [attachment 5L-27](#), for the format of the Daily RAMPS Report.
2. List of Codes. RAMPS report codes are listed below.

NOTE:

One-time report codes (that is, 8 and 9) are not loaded to the item record. Instead, they are input to generate a one-time RAMPS/excess report.

0—RAMPS reportable--provides EOQ visibility to the item manager when the depot is below its support level (daily status overlay used only when a change occurs)

5—RAMPS reportable--EOQ critical item (daily asset status overlay, used only when a change occurs)

6—RAMPS reportable--recoverable item (daily transaction asset status, used only when a change occurs). Replaces code 7 when recoverable item is no longer critical.

7—RAMPS reportable--recoverable, critical item (daily transaction asset status, used only when a change occurs)

8—RAMPS reportable--one-time asset report required

9—Excess report--one-time asset report required

E—RAMPS reportable. Deletes report code from EOQ items

Z—Asset status report required

REGISTERED EQUIPMENT MANAGEMENT (REM) COMPONENT FLAG (1-position A).

Indicates (by means of the letter X) that a vehicle is a component part of an authorized set or end item. The REM component flag provides the capability to stratify component vehicles.

Because the letter X is used for this flag, equipment code X is never used as an input data element.

REJECT ACTION FLAG (1-position binary). Identifies under program control where the reject message must be sent, whether a suspense record must be established or if records must be restored to their original condition, or if multiple actions are required. This flag appears on the reject notice record, the reject phrase load, the output document (in octal), and on the ADS journal file. See [part 4](#) for a list of reject action flags.

REJECT/ADVICE CODE (2-position N). Identifies why a transaction/asset report has been rejected and indicates that action to correct or resubmit the report is required. See chapter 15, [attachment 15B-11](#), for a list of these codes.

REJECT OVERRIDE FLAG (1-position N). Used to override the quantity edit during BIR processing. This flag will be used for IEX 3 and 6 only. See chapter 23, [attachment 23D-3](#), for TRIC BIR format and applicable data elements.

REJECT PHRASE MESSAGE (69-position A/N). Provides a plain language notice that an error condition exists and advises that action must be taken to correct the condition. The reject management phrase record provides a code, a plain language phrase, and an action flag. See chapter 7, [attachment 7A-1](#), for reject notice format.

If the reject notice is printed on the RPS console, the reject phrase will contain 49 characters.

RELATIONSHIP CODE (RC) (1-position A). Indicates on the item record or ISG record how items within an ISG are related to one another. See chapter 27, [section 27I](#), for application to ISG items.

Table 3A1.41. Relationship Codes (RC).

CODE	DESCRIPTION
M	Master item

I	Interchangeable item
S	Substitute item
H	Next higher assembly
K	Repair kit
C	Component part

RELIABILITY IMPROVEMENT WARRANTY (RIW) PROGRAM FLAG (1-position A/N). Indicates on the item record those repair cycle assets that are under the RIW program. Records under this program will contain a 1 in the flag position. Records not under the RIW program will contain a 0. See the various sections of [chapter 27](#) for application.

REM COMPONENT FLAG (1-position A). See REGISTERED EQUIPMENT MANAGEMENT COMPONENT FLAG.

RENTAL/LEASE VEHICLE FLAG (1-position A). Indicates that a vehicle is rented/leased (R) or government-owned (blank). The rental/lease vehicle flag field will always contain an R or a blank. See EQUIPMENT CODE.

REPAIR CYCLE CONTROL DATA (3-position N). Identifies on the transaction history record the number of days an item has been on a DIFM detail. These data are used to compute repair cycle asset control days for the D14/M32 reports. See [part 4](#) for turn-in of supplies transaction history record.

REPAIR CYCLE DAYS (3-position N). Used to compute demand levels for repair cycle items. The average repair cycle days are computed using data from all quarters contained on the repair cycle record. The computed figure is the repair cycle time (RCT). See chapter 13, [section 13D](#), for repair cycle asset turn-ins, and chapter 19, [section 19A](#), for computing repair cycle time.

REPAIR LEVEL CODE (1-position A). Identifies the highest authorized repair level (B-user, F-field, D-depot). The repair level code occupies the second position of the ERRCD. See [Attachment 3A-4](#) for application.

REPARABLE ASSET LOCATION CODE (1-position N). Identifies whether an item is a customer control asset (asset location code 1) or an in-warehouse asset (asset location code 2). See chapter 21, [attachment 21R-1](#), for application on the calibration/repair and return (RAR) request.

REPARABLE DESTINATION/DISPOSITION CODE (9-position A/N). Indicates the type of action required for unserviceable repair cycle items which exceed base repair capabilities. This code, the REPR-DEST-DISPOSITION CODE on the repair cycle record, contains two fields. The first field (positions 1-3) is 102-DISPOSITION-CODE. The last field (positions 4-9) is SHIP-TO-ACCOUNT-CODE. The ship-to-account code is used by the computer to access the shipping destination record. NOTE: The disposition code and ship-to-account code fields will be worked by the Logistics Readiness Squadron and Global Logistics Support Center personnel to reflect actions to be taken upon turn-in of the asset. Positions 1-3 contain a disposition code (DSP or RPT) or a blank field. If positions 1-3 contain a blank field, positions 4-9 will contain a ship-to-SRAN. The following chart clarifies how the disposition code and ship-to-account code fields are combined to indicate necessary actions:

Table 3A1.42. Disposition Code and Ship-To-Account Code.

DISP CODE	SHIP-TO	REQUIRED ACTION
DSP	Blank	Transfer materiel to DRMO.
RPT	Blank	Request disposition instructions from the item manager.
Blank	DODAAC	Ship materiel to activity indicated on the shipping destination record.

REPARABLE GENERATIONS--CONDEMNED (3-position N). Used on the repair cycle record to record the condemnations which occurred during a quarter. This cumulative data field is updated whenever either of two conditions is present: 1) when a repair cycle item is turned in from a DIFM detail and the input contains ACTION TAKEN CODE 9, or 2) when a UNIT OF ISSUE change is made. Each time the repair cycle data list (Q04) is run, these data are shifted one quarter, deleting the oldest quarter. See chapter 13, [section 13A](#), for further explanation of reparable generations and action taken codes.

REPARABLE GENERATIONS--NRTS (3-position N). Used on the repair cycle record to record the number of DIFM assets turned in as a result of NRTS actions during a quarter. This cumulative data field is updated when either of two conditions is present: 1) when a repair cycle item is turned in from a DIFM detail (by other than Contract Maintenance personnel) and the input contains ACTION TAKEN CODE 1-8 or D, or 2) when a UNIT OF ISSUE change is made. Each time the Repair Cycle Data List (Q04) is run, these data are shifted one quarter, deleting the oldest quarter. See chapter 13, [section 13A](#), for further explanation of reparable generations and action taken codes.

REPARABLE GENERATIONS--RTS (3-position N). Used on the repair cycle record to record the total number of DIFM assets repaired during a quarter. This cumulative data field is updated when a TIN, TRN, or DOC input is processed for a DIFM item with ACTION TAKEN CODE A, F, G, J, K, L, V, or Z. In addition, this field will be updated when UNIT OF ISSUE changes are made. Each time the Repair Cycle Data List (Q04) is run, these data are shifted one quarter, deleting the oldest quarter. See chapter 13, [section 13A](#), for further explanation of reparable generations and action taken codes.

REPORTING BASE CODE (4-position A). Used on the base constants-1 record in conjunction with WRM. See Volume 1, [part 1, chapter 14](#), for application.

REPORTING MAJOR COMMAND. The major command that has jurisdiction over the base or facility providing WRM support. See MAJOR COMMANDCODES in this attachment for codes.

REQUIRED DELIVERY DATE (RDD) (3-position N). Identifies the date a requisition is to be delivered in the event that the actual delivery date is not compatible with the priority delivery date (PPD). In the SBSS, the primary use of the RDD is to identify MICAP requirements. See chapter 9, [section 9C](#), and [chapter 11](#) for complete instructions.

REQUIREMENT AMOUNT (10-position N). On the Consolidated Status and Transaction Statement (TABLE III/M20) the requirement column reflects the dollar value of the requirement applicable to each stratification segment by stock number. The value is entered as whole dollars.

REQUISITION DEMAND CODE (1-position A). Identifies SBSS output requisitions as nonrecurring demand (N or O), recurring demand (R), or nonrecurring demand for special program requirements (P). See chapter 9, [attachment 9C-3](#), for further definition.

REQUISITION EXCEPTION (REX) CODE (1-position A/N). Identifies on the item record those items which must be requisitioned under special procedures, or suppresses automatic requisitioning action. See chapter 9, [section 9B](#), for REX codes and exception phrases.

REQUISITIONING OBJECTIVE (RO) (6-position N). Indicates the maximum quantity that should be on hand and/or on order to sustain current operations. See [chapter 9](#) and chapter 19, [section 19A](#) for requisitioning objective computations.

REQUISITIONS SUBMITTED (5-position N). Reflects the total number of requisitions by priority group and supplier. These data, accumulated by the computer on the routing identifier record, are cumulative for one year. See chapter 4, [attachment 4B-7](#), for application on the routing identifier record.

REQUISITIONS SUPPRESS FLAG (1-position A/N). Indicates that the cumulative or annual maximum orders authorized field on the MACR was exceeded during online processing. See chapter 9, [section 9A](#), for instructions.

REVIEW CODE (1-position A). Indicates on the due-out cancellation (DOC) input (position 54) that the cancellation has been reviewed and is ready for processing. The review code will be I if the DOC has been reviewed by Stock Control or M if the DOC was generated by the CAMS. See chapter 11, [attachment 11C-30](#), for application on DOC inputs.

REX CODE (1-position A/N). See REQUISITION EXCEPTION CODE.

RIC CODE (3-position A/N). ROUTING IDENTIFIER CODE.

RIW PROGRAM FLAG (1-position A/N). See RELIABILITY IMPROVEMENT WARRANTY PROGRAM FLAG.

ROUTING IDENTIFIER CODE (RIC) (3-position A/N). Used on requisitions and related documents under various military systems to determine the service, facility, and internal address or storage location for routing documentation and materiel. See volume 1, [part 4, chapter 1, attachment 3](#), for a listing of these codes. The letter J in position 1 indicates internal, on-base transactions only (codes for these specific transactions are listed in chapter 9, [section 9C](#), and [attachment 9C-1](#)).

SATELLITE PURCHASING CAPABILITY/EQUIPMENT AUTHORIZATION FLAG (1-position N). Used as a dual purpose flag on the organization cost center record to identify those satellites having procurement capability and those organizations not authorized for EAID issues. See chapter 27, [section 27Q](#), for assignment.

SATS ID (6-position A/N). Identifies transactions processed in SATS; similar to a transaction number in the SBSS. See SATS Users Manual located with the SATS System Administrator.

SATS SMART CARD. A card coded with an individual's information, authorizations and privileges used for accepting receipt of property in SATS. See chapter 2, [section 2C](#) and SATS Users Manual.

SCREEN NAME/NUMBER INDEX. Provides the name and number for each screen format used. (Screen name and number are listed in [Attachment 3A-11](#).)

SERIALIZED REPORT CODE. A code assigned to indicate a stock numbered item requires serial number control. Applicable values are:

A	Small Arms
C	Communications Security (COMSEC)
D	Nuclear Weapons Related Materiel (NWRM)-DoD
R	NWRM and COMSEC
S	SCARS
W	NWRM-AF

SERVICEABLE STOCK ON HAND AMOUNT (10-position N). On the Consolidated Status and Transaction Statement (TABLE III/M20) the serviceable stock on hand column reflects the dollar value of serviceable on-hand assets to include item record, kit details, supply points, use code D equipment, and

items on loan as of the report date applied in priority sequence to all lines of the statement, if applicable. The value is entered as whole dollars.

SHELF LIFE CODE (1-position A/N). Indicates on the item record the number of months a new item may remain unused in storage before it must be reconditioned or condemned. The shelf life code is used by the requirements routine to compute the maximum quantity that should be on hand and due-in at any one time. This code cannot identify the shelf life remaining on any particular unit(s) of stock on hand nor should it be confused with service life (a measurement of anticipated total in-use time). See volume 7, [part 3, chapter 1](#) for shelf life policies. Chapter 9, [section 9C](#), explains the use of this code on requisitions, and chapter 27, [attachment 27F-1](#), is use on FNL load/ change inputs. In the following list, Type I applies to items having a definite nonextendable period of life. Type II applies to items having an assigned storage time period that may be extended after completion of inspection, test, or restorative action. Also note that non-deteriorative items (code 0) are exempt from shelf life control. The Months and Quarters columns below indicate the required number of months and/or quarters of shelf-life remaining upon receipt by the government. These fields do not apply to Logistics Readiness Squadrons/supply activities receiving shelf-life material from depots, lateral support, or customer turn-ins.

Table 3A1.43. Shelf Life Codes.

SHELF LIFE	TYPE I	TYPE II	MONTHS	QUARTERS
Non-deteriorative	0	0	N/A	N/A
1 month	A	N/A	1	N/A
2 months	B	N/A	2	N/A
3 months	C	1	3	1
4 months	D	N/A	3	1
5 months	E	N/A	4	1
6 months	F	2	5	2
9 months	G	3	8	3
12 months	H	4	10	3
15 months	J	N/A	13	4
18 months	K	5	15	5
21 months	L	N/A	18	6
24 months	M	6	21	7
27 months	N	N/A	23	8
30 months	P	N/A	26	9
36 months	Q	7	31	10
48 months	R	8	41	14
60 months	S	9	51	17
72 months	I	N/A	61	20
84 months	T	N/A	71	24
96 months	U	N/A	82	27
108 months	V	N/A	92	31
120 months	W	N/A	102	34
180 months	Y	N/A	153	41
240 months	Z	N/A	204	68
Medical Items, parachutes and chemical protective clothing with a shelf-life period greater than 60 months.	X		85% of number of months or quarters	

SHIP-TO ACCOUNT CODE (6-position A/N). Represents the name and address of the activity to which materiel, documentation, and/or billing is directed (see also ACCOUNTABLE ACCOUNT CODE and ACTIVITY ADDRESS CODE). See chapter 27, [section 27U](#), for application to the Repairable Item Movement Control System (RIMCS).

SHIPMENT EXCEPTION CODE (SEX) (1-position A/N). Used on the item record to identify items requiring special shipping action or to notify local management when shipping action has been taken. See [chapter 15, attachment 15C-28](#), for use of the following SEX codes:

Table 3A1.44. Shipment Exception Codes (SEX).

CODE	EXCEPTION PHRASE
1	Do Not Ship--Assets Frozen
2	Request Disposition from IM
3	Contract Maintenance Item
4	AFTO Form 375 Required
5	SAR SPECIAL MARKING REQUIRED
6	Do Not Ship Hold For Pick Up
7	TIN/SHP REM Component
8, 9	Reserved for HQ 754 ELSG
A-Z	Locally Assigned

SHIPMENT IDENTIFICATION (8-position A/N). Used to trace a shipment through Transportation channels. This identification number is received from the shipping activity at the time shipping status is processed and entered on the status detail record. The shipment identification also appears on completed shipping documents on file in document control. See [part 4](#) for the status FLP MILSTRIP detail record.

SHOP CODE (2-position A/N). See CUSTODY RECEIPT ACCOUNT CODE.

SIGNAL CODE (MATERIEL SIGNAL DESIGNATOR) (1-position A). Identifies where requested materiel is to be shipped and who is to be billed for funded items. This information will be provided to the source of supply on requisitions and due-out details. See chapter 9, [attachment 9B-13](#), for assignment of signal codes to detail records under program control. Signal codes applicable to AVFUEL inputs are explained in chapter 34, [attachment 34A-2](#).

Table 3A1.45. Signal Code (Materiel Signal Designator).

CODE	DESCRIPTION
A	Ship and bill to requisitioner.
B	Ship to requisitioner and bill to supplementary addressee.
C	Ship to requisitioner and bill to the item manager indicated in position 52.
D	Ship to requisitioner; no billing is required (free issue).
J	Ship to supplementary address and bill to requisitioner.
K	Ship and bill to supplementary addressee.
L	Ship to supplementary addressee and bill to the item manager indicated in position 52.
M	Ship to supplementary addressee; no billing is required (free issue).

SIGNED FIELDS.

1. There may be occasions when a user will want to sign a numeric transaction. The following tables provide the list of characters needed to sign numbers.

Table 3A1.46. Negative Numbers.

CHARACTER	DENOTES NEGATIVE
}	0
J	1
K	2
L	3
M	4
N	5
O	6
P	7

CHARACTER	DENOTES NEGATIVE
Q	8
R	9

Table 3A1.47. Positive Numbers.

CHARACTER	DENOTES POSITIVE
{	0
A	1
B	2
C	3
D	4
E	5
F	6
G	7
H	8
I	9

2. The following are examples of how to use sign negative numbers. The M20/NGV827 uses the first method. The amounts can be signed in the extreme right or left position as follows:

Amount	Signed Amount
\$10.00	100}
\$21.00	K111

SOURCE OF RELATIONSHIP CODE (30-position A/N). Identifies in plain language the source used for determining the basis of relationship between items in an ISG. See chapter 27, [section 27I](#), and volume 1, [part 1, chapter 7](#), for application.

SOURCE OF SUPPLY CODE (1-position A). Identifies the lowest level of financial inventory transaction data accumulation for each TYPE STOCK RECORD ACCOUNT CODE by budget code. Each inventory management record will contain a source of supply code and/or a MATERIEL CATEGORY CODE. See [Attachment 3A-6](#) for a listing.

SPECIAL ALLOWANCE FLAG (1-position A). Indicates that an item is authorized in a allowance standard or its preface, or that authorization for the item requires approval from a source higher than base level. Special ALLOWANCE SOURCE CODES are self-identifying and do not require a flag. See chapter 22, [section 22E](#), for application on FCI load, change, or delete inputs.

Table 3A1.48. Special Allowance Flag.

CODE	DESCRIPTION
A	Allowance mission exception is when-authorized-by (WAB) AFMC.
C	Allowance mission exception is WAB Command Equipment Management Office (CEMO) and any other designated major command office.

L	Assign when the authorization is based on the preface of the allowance standard, such as, but not limited to, local manufacture and land mobile radio ancillary equipment.
T	Assigned when authorization is based on the preface of a allowance standard and authorization approval requires higher than base level approval.
U	Allowance mission exception is WAB USAF.
W	Assign when the budget code/ERRC changes or the approved authority is elevated above wing level.

SPECIAL PACKING INSTRUCTION (SPI) NUMBER (5-position binary). Assists transportation personnel in properly preparing items for movement. This number is stored on the item record in the MANUFACTURERS-ID-CODE field and is printed on all DD Form 1348-1A, shipping, issue, and due-out release documents. See [chapter 27, Section 22L](#), for the structure and application of special packing instructions.

SPECIAL PURPOSE RECOVERABLES AUTHORIZED MAINTENANCE (SPRAM) FLAG (1-position A). Indicates on the SPRAM detail (type-K detail) the type of spares authorized. See chapter 22, [section 22L](#), for further definition and application on TRIC 1XA, FED, and FME.

Table 3A1.49. SPRAM Flag.

FLAG	DESCRIPTION
A	Stand-alone spares
B	Test station spares
D	-21 TO/alternate mission equipment spares
F	Fault isolation spares
S	Shop standard spares
T	Training spares
Z	Other

SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS FLAG (1-position A/N). Identifies (by means of the letter R) requirements for special projects and other requirements not identifiable under program control. The special requirements flag is loaded on the due-in detail record. See chapter 9, [attachment 9A-5](#), for application on the special requisition/due-in detail record update (SPR). This flag also may be used for other purposes (in which case flag R will not be used). When program assigned for AWP requirements, this field will contain the letter S. The following list identifies the various uses of the special requirements flag.

Table 3A1.50. Special Requirements Flag.

FLAG	DESCRIPTION
0, 1, and 9	Reserved for use by DRMO
2-8	Reserved
A-Q	Reserved
R	Manually assigned for requisitioning of special requirements
S	Program assigned for requisitioning of AWP requirement
T	Program assigned for CFOSS requisitions
U-X	Reserved for use by DRMO
Z	Reserved for use by DRMO

SPLIT PRINT FLAG (1-position N). This entry will allow products to print at both regional and Logistics Readiness Squadrons/supply activities. This entry will be stored in the 001-AFO-PRINT-FLAG. Entries are as follows:

Y - Print Server is used to turn on for SMAS (Accounting and Finance).

N - Will send print products to Default device in function 020.

The input of a Y will store a Blank and an N will store a 1. See part 4 for application on the base constants-1 record

SPRAM FLAG (1-position A). See SPECIAL PURPOSE RECOVERABLES AUTHORIZED MAINTENANCE FLAG.

SRAN NUMBER (6-position A/N). See STOCK RECORD ACCOUNT NUMBER.

STANDARD ASSET TRACKING SYSTEM (SATS). A tracking system that acts as a front end to the SBSS providing total asset visibility in a virtually paperless environment. See chapter 8, [section E](#) and SATS Users Manual. **It's important to note SATS will be replaced by ES-S (ES-S version 3.2, early 2010) and bases will migrate from SATS to ES-S (Asset Management). Until all bases are migrated to ES-S, there will be an overlap period where SATS and ES-S are both available; however, not at the same base. Once a base is switched over to ES-S it is exclusively ES-S and not SATS. Ultimately the Vista Operating System will render SATS inoperable. Reference V2 P6 (ES-S) for an overview of ES-S Asset Management and the ES-S Users Manual on the ES-S CoP for specific how-to information.**

STANDARD DEVIATION (1-position N). Identifies the authorized number of deviations from the standard O&S time that is allowed for an item or ISG. See chapter 19, [section 19A](#), for use on safety levels computations.

STANDARD PROCUREMENTS SYSTEM (SPS) - CUSTOMERS INTRGRATED AUTOMATED PURCHASING SYSTEM(CIAPS) DD FORM 1348-6 FLAG (1-position A/N). Identifies items as first time requirements if the item record load is new and/or the RIC changes to JBB, JBG, JBF, JBH, JBK, or JBL. To identify this flag, check for the 8 bit in the itemrecord program control flag field. This flag helps control and match requisitions to DD Form 1348-6 before sending them to the Base Contracting Office. (See LOCAL PURCHASE FLAG.)

STANDARD REPORTING DESIGNATOR (SRD) (3-position A/N). Identifies the type of aircraft, major end item, or system. See chapter 27, [section 27N](#) for TRIC (ISR) input format and entry requirements.

STATUS/CANCELLATION JUSTIFICATION CODE/PHRASE (2-position A/N). Provides a means for identifying status codes on management notices that result from status processing. The phrase provides information or explains why a due-in or due-out was canceled. See chapter 9, [attachments 9C-2](#) and [9B-23](#), for codes, phrases, and applicable management notice references.

STOCKAGE PRIORITY CODE (SPC) (1-position A/N). Used to determine demand levels on the item record for economic order quantity (EOQ) items. The requirements program uses this code as a decision element when determining the number of demands that an EOQ item must experience in a 365-day time period before a demand level can be established. See chapter 19, [section 19A](#), for code assignment and levels computation.

STOCKAGE PRIORITY SUBGROUP CODE (1-position A). Used on the MACR to provide funds managers a way to selectively requisition or to generate fund requirement outputs based on managerial decisions stored on the MACR. See chapter 19, [section 19A](#), for assignment.

STOCK FUND CREDIT FLAG (1-position A/N). Identifies on the item record that credit will be allowed for serviceable turn-ins when there is no DIFM detail for budget code 8 stock numbers only. This flag will be A to allow credit, and D to deny credit. This credit information is passed to the bases by means of the SNUD program. See part 10, chapter 1, [section 1D](#) for further explanation of the credit flag. SNUD processing is explained in chapter 27, [section 27H](#).

STOCK NUMBER (15-position A/N). Assigned to each item to simplify Supply accounting and cataloging. The structure of all stock numbers used within the SBSS may be broken down into three parts. Positions 1-4 indicate the FEDERAL SUPPLY CLASS of the item (refer to Cataloging Handbook H-2).

Positions 5-13 contain a NIIN. Positions 14-15 contain a MMC, if applicable. The stock number table provided in chapter 27, [attachment 27A-3](#), identifies the various types of stock number structures to be used on item records and/or on inputs to the SBSS.

STOCK RECORD ACCOUNT NUMBER (SRAN) (6-position A/N). Identifies a ship-to activity, ship-from activity, SUPPLEMENTARY ADDRESS, consignor, consignee, etc. The structure of stock record account numbers includes three parts: an alpha MILSTRIP service code in position 1, an alpha type account code in position 2, and a unique numeric serial number in positions 3-6. The SRAN is also used to identify the address of each account. (This application of SRANs is referred to as the ACTIVITY ADDRESS CODE.) Refer to volume 1, [part 2, chapter 1, section A](#), for a listing.

STOP/RESTART CODE (2-position A). Identifies the type of action required for DAY control. The following codes (entered in positions 5-6 of the DAY input) are applicable to the control of requisition dates, requirements computations, follow-ups, and file status. See [part 4](#) for the DAY input format.

Table 3A1.51. Stop/Restart Code.

CODE	DESCRIPTION
SR	Stop releveing
RR	Restart releveing
SF	Stop followup
RF	Restart followup
SS	Stop file status
RS	Restart file status
XX	Change database key. NO LONGER IN USE: Code XX was an option used in an earlier system--it is no longer in use. Code RS should always be used instead of XX.

STORAGE LOCATION BASE CODE (4-position A). Designates the physical location of WRM assets. See volume 1, [part 1, chapter 14](#), for guidance.

SUBGROUP CODE (2-position A). Identifies the subgroup to which an ISG item belongs. Each ISG is made up of one or more subgroups depending on the number of items and the relationship of those items to one another. Subgroups, in turn, are also made up of one or more items, including both suitable and unsuitable items. Except for unsuitable items, all subgroups must be freely interchangeable without regard to application. Interchangeable items with a NNPC are retained in the same subgroup with their interchangeable counter- parts. Each subgroup is identified by a sequentially assigned alphabetical code (AA, AB, AC, etc.). See chapter 27, [attachment 27I-3](#), for further examples.

SUBORDINATE COMMAND CODE (1-position A/N). Identifies a component within a command. Subordinate command codes are assigned to components from the squadron level upward (group, numbered Air Force, etc.). These codes are assigned as needed to the organization record. See AFI 33-110, volume 1 (Air Force Corporate Data Dictionary), ADE MA-360, for a listing.

SUBSTITUTE ACTION CODE (1-position A/N). Identifies the status of an AFEMS (C001) identified questionable substitution. This code is set by the item manager. This code is internal to AFEMS (C001). The following codes are valid.

Table 3A1.52. Substitute Action Codes.

CODE	VALUE
V	The item manager has verified that this substitute is valid.
N	The item manager has verified that this substitute is invalid.
I	The item manager has verified that this is an inappropriate substitution and requires revised allowance action.
Q	The AFEMS (C001) has identified this substitute as questionable.

SUBSYSTEM IDENTIFICATION CODE (1-position N). Identifies items peculiar to a specific assembly or system. See volume 1, [part 1, chapter 14](#), for guidance.

SUFFIX CODE (1-position A/N). Used on requisitions and shipments to identify to the computer that this is partial status. Suffix codes are listed in volume 1, [part 4, chapter 1](#). See the attachments in chapter 9, [section 9D](#), for supply status.

SUPPLEMENTAL ADJUNCT FLAG (1-position A/N). Indicates on the item record that a supplemental adjunct (-1) record exists to assist in the issue of property involving unit of issue conflicts. This flag will contain 0 (no supplemental adjunct record exists) or 1 (a supplemental adjunct record does exist). See chapter 27, [attachment 27A-3](#), for guidance.

SUPPLEMENTARY ADDRESS (6-position A/N). Identifies on requisitions a site or location under the jurisdiction of the support base to which materiel is to be shipped. The supplementary address (if applicable) is maintained in the first six positions of the ORGANIZATION TITLE field on the organization cost center record. The presence of a supplementary address will be indicated by the letters FY in positions 1-2. Changes to these addresses are accomplished by an FOR input, as explained in chapter 27, [section 27R](#). See chapter 9, [section 9C](#), for application on requisitions.

SUPPLY CONDITION CODE (SCC) (1-position A). Identifies the condition of an item as either serviceable or unserviceable. Supply condition codes are used on AF Form 2005, Issue/Turn-In Requests (see chapter 13, [attachments 13C-2, 13D-3, and 13E-1](#)) and on DD Form 1348-1A, Issue Release/Receipt Documents (see [chapter 15](#)). Supply condition codes B and G apply to Defense Logistics Agency transactions and to document identifier codes FEX, FTR, FTE, FTF, FTC, and FTS. Supply condition code E is authorized for FSC 3110 items reported to RIC Sxx.

Table 3A1.53. Supply Condition Code (SCC).

CODE	DESCRIPTION
A	Serviceable (issuable without qualification). New, used, repaired, or reconditioned materiel which is serviceable and issuable to all customers without limitation or restriction. Includes materiel with more than 6 months of shelf life remaining.
B	Serviceable (issuable with qualification). New, used, repaired, or reconditioned materiel which is serviceable and issuable for its intended purpose but which is restricted from issue to specific units, activities, or geographical areas by reason of its limited usefulness or short service life expectancy. Includes materiel with 3 through 6 months of shelf life remaining.
D	Serviceable (test/modification). Serviceable materiel that requires tests, alteration, modification, conversion, or disassembly. Code D does not apply to items that must be inspected or tested immediately before issue.
E	Unserviceable (limited restoration). Materiel which involves only limited expense or effort to restore to serviceable condition and which is accomplished in the storage activity where the stock is located. May be issued to support ammunition requisitions coded to indicate acceptability of usable condition code E stock.
F	Unserviceable (reparable). Economically reparable materiel which requires repair, overhaul, or reconditioning (including reparable items which are radio-actively contaminated). Excludes reparable assets which are covered under contract warranty.
G	Unserviceable (incomplete). Materiel requiring additional parts of components to complete the end item prior to issue.
H	Unserviceable (condemned). Materiel which has been determined to be unserviceable and does not meet repair criteria; includes condemned items which are radioactively contaminated, Type I shelf-life materiel that has passed the expiration date, and Type II shelf-life materiel that has passed the expiration date and cannot be extended. Classify obsolete and excess materiel to its proper condition before consigning to the DRMO. Do not classify materiel in Supply Condition Code H unless it is truly unserviceable and does not meet repair criteria.
J	Suspended (in stock). Code J applies to materiel in stock that has been suspended from issue until there has been a condition classification or analysis to determine the true condition.

CODE	DESCRIPTION
K	Suspended (returns) materiel returned from customers or users and awaiting condition classification.
L	Suspended (litigation). Code L applies to stocks held pending litigation or negotiation with contractors or common carriers.
Q	Potential and confirmed product quality deficiency related materiel which is prohibited for use within DoD and prohibited for reutilization screening. Includes product quality deficiency exhibits returned by customers/users as directed by the IMM due to technical deficiencies reported by Product Quality Deficiency Reports. Exhibits require technical or engineering analysis to determine cause of failure to perform in accordance with specifications. Also stocks are held pending disposition instructions.
W	Materiel under contract warranty which requires repair, overhaul, reconditioning, or replacement. Includes reparable items which are radioactively contaminated.

SUPPLY POINT CODE (2-position N). Identifies on- and off-base points from which an issue or turn-in request was received. The supply point code is a locally assigned code occupying positions 5-6 of the organization document number. See [chapter 10](#) for guidance.

SUPPLY POINT FLAG (1-position A/N). Indicates on the item record that a supply point detail record exists for this item record. The supply point flag field will contain 0 (no supply point detail exists) or 1 (a supply point detail does exist). See [chapter 10](#) for guidance.

SUPPLY RESPONSE PRIORITY DESIGNATOR (1-position Numeric). Defines the level of Supply response time allowed for each priority designator. See [part 13, chapter 3, attachment 3A1.1](#).

SUPPORTABILITY CODE (1-position A). Indicates on mobility readiness spares package/in-place readiness spares package (MRSP/IRSP) detail records that authorization for spares is not supportable. Code F identifies a detail for authorization which may not be requisitioned because of base or command fiscal restraints. No supportability code will be used for WRM spares detail records for fully supportable authorizations. See [chapter 26, section 26B](#), for supportability requirements.

Table 3A1.54. Supportability Code.

CODE	DESCRIPTION
F	Not supportable due to fiscal restraints

SUPPRESS CANCELLATION FLAG (1-position A). Indicates on the due-in detail that a due-in cancellation occurred as a result of input status code B8, or that a due-in quantity was increased to conform to the quantity unit pack as the result of input status code BJ. See [chapter 9, attachment 9D-1](#), for cancellation codes.

SUSPECT MATERIEL FLAG (1-position A/N). Identifies on the item record those items suspected of being unsuitable for Air Force use. The suspect materiel flag ensures that total quantities from receipt processing are suspended on a DIFM unserviceable detail record until suitability or unsuitability is determined. See [chapter 10](#) for receipt processing.

SYSTEM DESIGNATOR CODE (SDC) (2-position A/N). Used on item records to identify, control, segregate, and process selected inputs. The codes listed below are stored on item records by item record load (FIL) inputs as explained in [chapter 10](#). The 10-99 series listed in volume 1, [part 4, chapter 1](#), is not stored on item records but may be used on requisition override records when appropriate. For codes used on item records, see [chapter 9, chapter 10](#), and [section 24D](#). System designators authorized for use on item records at a specific base must be loaded internally on the base constants-1 record. See [part 4](#) for guidance.

NOTE:

Use alpha/numeric system designators to identify satellite accounts within the SBSS. Convert these system designators to 01 on all MILSTRIP transactions.

Table 3A1.55. System Designator Code (SDC).

CODE	USE
01	Operation assets
02-09	Reserved
A0	Unused
A1-A9	Satellites with terminals and separate inventory management records (IMR) MACR. Separate operating programs and trial balances are optional. The A1-A9 series must be used on all munitions satellite accounts with or without terminals.
B0-B9	Satellites without terminals (see NOTE below)
C0-C9	Satellites without terminals (see NOTE below)

NOTES:

Approval from AF/A4LM must be obtained before the B0-B9 and C0-C9 series may be used. Normal authorizations for these system designators will be limited to requirements such as base closures. For example, in the event that ADP equipment must be moved in advance of the total clearing of all Supply records on the SBSS computer system, the use of the nonterminal equipped satellite technique at a nearby SBSS base would qualify.

SYSTEM SUPPORT MANAGER (SSM). SSMs are responsible for identifying program requirements to integrate new systems and products into Air Force and DoD standard logistics systems and activate depot repair facilities. SSM is the lead point of contact at an AFMC center when a system manager located at another center delegates field support responsibility for the system/product to the supporting organization. Most SSMs are located within the Air Logistics Center product directorate performing material management for the system.

TAIL NUMBER (4-position N). Identifies an aircraft. The aircraft tail number will in all cases consist of the second and last three numerics of the aircraft serial number (for example, serial number 7800577 = tail number 8577). See chapter 34, [attachment 34A-2](#)

TIME COMPLIANCE TECHNICAL ORDER (TCTO) FLAG (1-position A/N). Indicates on the item record data control flag field that TCTO modification may be required. See [chapter 10](#) for application. For loads using FCD, see chapter 19, [attachment 19A-11](#).

TERMINAL NOTICE FLAG (2-position N). Indicates the functional (decimal) number of the terminal receiving a load notice. See chapter 27, [attachment 27A-3](#), for application on FIL inputs. Assignment of terminal numbers is provided in [part 4](#).

TEX CODE (1-position A/N). See TRANSACTION EXCEPTION CODE.

TOTE BOX/HOLD BAY DESIGNATOR (3-position A/N). Identifies tote boxes and hold bays on REC inputs. The tote box/hold bay designator field will be blank on inputs produced by the Receipt Due-In List (R28). See [chapter 10](#) for application on REC inputs.

TRACE FLAG (1-position A). Enables users to trace database key/set errors. The trace flag is used on file interrogations (INQ). When this flag is in position 23 of the INQ input, the computer prints all database keys on records read. [Chapter 4](#) provides complete instructions. See [chapter 4](#) for application on INQ inputs.

TRACER ACTION FLAG (1-position A). Indicates that tracer action has begun on delayed shipments. The letter T, assigned by the inline followup program when tracer action begins, causes the program to suppress subsequent tracer action. MILSTAMP tracer reconciliation is explained in chapter 9, [section 9L](#). See [part 4](#) for application on the status SHIP detail record (211).

TRANSACTION EXCEPTION (TEX) CODES (1-position A/N). Identifies to the computer those document identifier and transaction identifier codes (DIC/TRIC) that require special processing due to exception conditions. TEX codes with a single function within one program may be used in other programs to perform different functions. See [Attachment 3A-8](#) for TEX codes and their corresponding DIC/TRIC inputs.

TRANSACTION IDENTIFICATION CODE (TRIC) (3-position A/N). Identifies transactions within the SBSS and indicates the purpose and use of the data as intended by the operation. See [Attachment 3A-3](#) for TRIC codes and appropriate references.

TRANSPORTATION ACCOUNT CODE (TAC) (4-position A/N). Identifies which agency will pay the transportation costs for the movement of assets. TACs are programmatically assigned as shown in [Attachment 3A-2](#).

TRANSPORTATION CONTROL NUMBER (TCN) (17-position A/N). Identifies a shipment control number as assigned by Transportation for use from origin to destination. For further definition, see chapter 9, [attachment 9L-5](#).

TRANSPORTATION TRACER FLAG (TTF) (1-positions A). Identifies the listings and MILSTRIP tracer reconciliation outputs (TAR) to be provided under program control. The transportation tracer flag is contained in the TRANSPORTATION-TRACER-FLG field of the shipped status detail. See chapter 9, [section 9L](#) for explanation of codes. Codes not identified in chapter 9, [section 9L](#), are assigned internally for use in program logic decisions.

TRIC CODE (3-position A/N). See TRANSACTION IDENTIFICATION CODE.

TTPC CODE (14-position A/N). See TYPE TRANSACTION PHRASE AND CODE.

TYPE ADJUSTMENT CODE (1-position A/N). Identifies the type of inventory adjustment to accountable records. See [part 4](#) for application of the following codes on the inventory adjustment basic record.

Table 3A1.56. Type Adjustment Code.

CODE	DESCRIPTION
A	Automatic adjustment
B	Sample
C	Cycle
D	Special
F	Identity change
9	Automatic sample

TYPE AUTHORIZATION CODE (1-position A). Indicates the type of authorization stored on supply point or WRM detail records.

1. Supply Point Authorization in the B Account. **NOTE:** If the following codes do not apply, the type authorization code field will be blank.

A—Life cycle assets (level justification code 0) recorded on supply point detail records for which the authorization exceeds the base requisitioning objective.

C—Buildup components recorded on a supply point detail record.

D—Direct ship SRAN. SRAN is automatically perpetuated into the supplementary address field of the output requisition for supply point items.

E—Items recorded on supply point detail records for recoverable items stored at electronic asset control center (EACC) sites.

H—Items recorded on supply point detail records for AMC forward supply points that are resupplied from the host base.

M—Items recorded on supply point detail records for AMC forward supply points resupplied by a base other than the host base.

P—Special project materiel (including munitions) recorded on a supply point detail record.

R—Repair cycle items stocked on supply point detail records for direct mission support of critical systems. No other type authorization code applies.

T—Items recorded on supply point detail records for recap tires.

X—Bench stock type items approved by the operations support officer for stockage on supply point detail records.

2. Supply Point Authorization in the FK Account. For the FK account, the type authorization code identifies, in addition to the type of authorization, the authorized quantity as an additive or nonadditive level. See chapter 33, [section 33K](#) for additional guidance additive and nonadditive stock authorizations.

a. Additive level code:

B—Base defense
D—Mobility
Q—Project
Y—Other

b. Nonadditive level code:

C—Buildup components
I—In-use munitions
P—Project munitions
T—Test munitions
Z—Other

3. War Reserve Authorization in the FK Account. The following codes identify WRM type authorizations:

Table 3A1.57. WRM Type Authorizations.

CODE	DESCRIPTION
F	Items recorded on munitions WRM spares detail records by base A to identify an authorization for assets being stored by base A for base B.
K	Items recorded on munitions WRM spares detail records by base B to identify an authorization for assets being stored for base B by base A.
M	Items recorded on munitions WRM spares detail records to identify an authorization for mobility munitions, Category B and F.
W	Items recorded on munitions WRM spares detail records to identify an authorization for WCDO assets.

TYPE BALANCE CODE (1-position A). Identifies the type balance and record of items being inventoried. See [chapter 10](#) for application on complete and special inventory transactions (TRIC CIC, EIC, IRC, and 1GP).

Table 3A1.58. Type Balance Code.

CODE	DESCRIPTION
A	Serviceable balance
B	In-use balance
D	DIFM balance
E	Unserviceable (limited restoration)
F	Unserviceable (reparable)
G	Unserviceable (incomplete)
J	Unserviceable (suspended)
K	SPRAM
P	Supply point balance
Q	MSK
U	MRSP
W	WRM/WCDO balance

TYPE CARGO CODE (1-position A/N). Indicates to Transportation facilities the type of cargo being handled so appropriate freighting and safety precautions may be observed. The type cargo code is defined in DOD 4500.32-R and is maintained on the item record. The code on the item record will remain blank until the AFMC 0013 system distributes the appropriate code(s) through SNUD (D071) by means of BDT/BVS inputs. Dual codes on item records are authorized. See chapter 27, [attachment 27R-4](#), for type cargo codes and phrases.

TYPE FUEL CODE (ALTERNATIVE) (2-POSITION A/N). The type fuel code will be provided by OLVIMS to AFIS to the SBSS.

Table 3A1.59. Type Fuel Code.

FUEL TYPE	FUEL DESCRIPTION
A	METHANOL (15% GASOLINE AND 85% ETHANOL)
B	GASOLINE/COMPRESSED NATURAL GAS (CONVERSION)
C	COMPRESSED NATURAL GAS (CNG)(OEM)
D	DIESEL
F	GASOLINE/COMPRESSED NATURAL GAS
G	GASOLINE (LEADED OR UNLEADED)
H	GASOLINE/LIQUIFIED NATURAL GAS (LNG)
J	JP-8
K	KEROSENE
L	LIQUIFIED NATURAL GAS (LNG)
M	METHANOL (15% GASOLINE AND 85% METHANOL)
N	NON—FUEL (TRAILERS, MOBILIZERS ETC.)
P	LIQUIFIED PETROLEUM GAS (LPG)(PROPANE)
Q	GASOLINE OR PROPANE
R	COMPRESSED NATURAL GAS (CNG)(CONVERSION)
S	ELECTRIC/COMPRESSED NATURAL GAS (CNG)(CONVERSION)
T	ELECTRIC DIESEL (OEM)
U	ELECTRIC DIESEL (CONVERSION)
V	ELECTRIC VEHICLE (OEM)
W	ELECTRIC (CONVERSION)
X	ELECTRIC/GASOLINE (OEM)
Y	ELECTRIC/COMPRESSED NATURAL GAS (CNG)(OEM)
Z	BIO DIESEL (80% > DIESEL)
2	SOLAR/FOSSIL FUEL
3	SOLAR/ELECTRIC
4	SOLAR/COMPRESSED NATURAL GAS (CNG)
5	SOLAR
6	HYDROGEN FUEL CELL
8	MISCELLANEOUS (ANY FUEL NOT ASSIGNED A CODE)
9	FOSSIL FUELS (OEM)(WR-ALC USE ONLY)

TYPE LEVEL FLAG (1-position A). Identifies the type of firm special level details loaded within the item record detail set. See chapter 19, [section 19B](#) for adjusted stock levels.

TYPE OF LAST UPDATE CODE (1-position A). Identifies on the ISG record the input responsible for the last update of the ISG. See chapter 27, [section 27I](#), for ISG data elements.

TYPE ORGANIZATION CODE (1-position A/N). Identifies on organization cost center records the activity/contractor responsible for funding. When the type organization code does not meet one of the descriptions below and the host base is providing funds for supplies and equipment, the type organization code field will blank. (Generally, when the tenant is funded from the same appropriation as the host, the host will provide funds for individual clothing, hand tools, and equipment). If tenant funds are applicable, they will be used to reimburse the Supply Management Activity Group (SMAG) directly; no refunds or reimbursements will be made between tenant and host for SMAG items. For application on organization cost center records, see chapter 27, [attachments 27Q-1](#), [27Q-2](#), and [part 4](#).

Table 3A1.60. Type Organization Code.

CODE	DESCRIPTION
3	Identifies Flying Hour supported organization that is supported through Centralized Asset Management.
6	Reimbursable contractor activity performing maintenance which is supervised by the Chief of Aircraft or Missile Maintenance. DO NOT use this code if 8 applies.
7	Organizations consuming supplies to perform maintenance on aircraft or missile weapon systems and related support equipment. This code creates output transactions for the Daily Component Support Cost System Report (NGV990/D17).
8	Contractor activity using government furnished materiel and performing maintenance on aircraft or missile weapon system and related support equipment. This code creates output transactions for the Daily Component Support Cost System Report (NGV990/D17).
9	Replaced by code 7.
A	BCE. This will be applicable only to non-Interim Work Information Management System (IWIMS) activities.
B	BCE organizations using the IWIMS system. This code will trigger the inclusion of the transactions in the daily D10 data file which serve as the basis for material accounting in IWIMS. Not all CE organizations will have a type organization code B assigned. For example ground fuels are not reported to IWIMS. The option to assign type organization code B is a Base Civil Engineering decision.
D	AFMC industrial activities performing depot maintenance.
E	Reserved for HQ 754 ELSG use.
F	Reserved for HQ 754 ELSG use.
G	Maintenance activities not otherwise described. DO NOT use this code if code 7 applies.
I	Replaced by code G.
K	Organization cost center records established to record expenses incurred in base buildup of a TCTO that was authorized by HQ USAF.
M	Medical organizations.
N	Reserved for HQ 754 ELSG use.
P	Organization cost center record established for processing issue and turn-in transactions of aviation fuels to aircraft. These transactions are not charged or credited to the base operating budget.
Q	Communications Maintenance Organization.
R	MWR organizations. These nonappropriated fund activities receive O&M support (reported in the Appropriated Fund Support to MWR Activities).
S	Organizations providing funds for all materiel. The organization reimburses procurement funds (3010, 3020, 3080) for issues of centrally procured (CP) materiel and reimburses the host base for base funded investment equipment. All non-Air Force activities (Army, Navy, etc.) provide appropriation reimbursement.
T	Vehicle maintenance activity under Short Vehicle Integrated Management System (SVIMS).
V	Vehicle maintenance activity accumulating costs under the SBSS computer system VIMS system.

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TYPE PROCUREMENT CODE (1-position A). Identifies the type of procurement instrument used to make purchases. See chapter 9, [sections 9J](#) and [9K](#), for application on procurement status transactions (TRIC LPS/LCC). See chapter 9, [attachment 9J-2](#), for the following codes are for Air Force use only:

Table 3A1.61. Type Procurement Code.

CODE	DESCRIPTION
C	Contracts
M	Purchase orders and delivery orders
W	Imprest funds

TYPE RECORD CODE (1-position A/N). Identifies the type of detail record. A type record code (also called the type detail code) is maintained on each detail record as indicated below. These records are explained in [part 4](#).

Table 3A1.62. Type Record Code.

CODE	DESCRIPTION
A	Item Record
B	Authorized/In-Use Detail Record (Record Code 201)
C	Shipment Suspense/ Shipped-But-Not Credited Detail Record (Record Codes 215, 224)
D	Due-In from Maintenance Detail Record (Record Codes 203, 204)
E	EOQ Consumption Detail Record (Record Code 207)
F	Claims Receivable Record (Record Code 221)
G	Vendor Owned Container Detail Record (Record Code 223)
H	Unused
I	Due-In Detail Record (Record Code 202)
J	Excess Transportation Payable Detail Record (Record Code 229)
K	Special Purpose Recoverables Authorized to Maintenance Detail Record (Record Code 225)
L	Special Level Detail Record (Record Code 216)
M	Master Bench Stock Detail Record (Record Code 217)
N	Part Number Detail Record (Record Code 222)
O	Due-Out Detail Record (Record Code 205)
P	Supply Point Detail Record (Record Code 218)
Q	Mission Support Kit Detail Record (Record Codes 232, 235, and 236)
R	Received-But-Not-Billed Detail Record (Record Code 213)
S	Followup or Status Detail Record (Record Codes 208-212)
T	RDO Suspense Detail Record (Record Code 220)
U	Mobility Readiness Spares Package Detail Record (Record Codes 233, 234, 237, 238, and 239)
V	REMS Detail Record (Vehicle Only) (Record Code 214)
W	War Readiness Materiel Spares Detail Record (Record Codes 240, and 241)
X	Excess Report Detail Record (Record Code 206)
Y	MICAP Suspense Detail Record (Record Code 228)
Z	Unused
0-9	Unused

TYPE REDISTRIBUTABLE MATERIEL CATEGORY REVIEW CODE (1-position A/N). Identifies on the DAY input the type excess to be reviewed and reported by the file status process. See chapter 19, [attachment 19A-22](#), for a list of these codes.

TYPE SHIPMENT INDICATOR (1-position A). See MATERIEL RETURNS PROGRAM FLAG.

TYPE SHIP-NOT-CREDITED (SNC) FLAG (1-position N). Identifies the status of credit acknowledgment or indicates suspense for future followup actions. The type SNC flag is assigned to the SNC detail record and is edited under program control. See [part 4](#) for application on shipped-not-credited detail records.

Table 3A1.63. Type Ship-Not-Credited (SNC) Flag.

FLAG	DESCRIPTION
Blank	Excesses returned pending credit acknowledgment. No credit granted.
1	Credit allowed for the value appearing in the extended cost field.

2	Shipment suspense detail. No credit authorized.
3	Credit taken for return of assets damaged in shipment or assets having latent defects.

TYPE SPARES CODE (1-position A). Used to identify the type of spares for WRM, MRSP, IRSP, etc. The codes are defined below and the SBSS schema record number on which they may appear.

Table 3A1.64. Type Spares Code.

CODE	DESCRIPTION
A	Aircraft mobility readiness spares package
B	Aircraft in-place readiness spares package
C	Non-airborne mobility readiness spares package
D	Non-airborne in-place readiness spares package
F	High priority mission support kit
G	Weapons training detachment operating spare
H	Special spares (bare base, harvest eagle, Southwest Asia, station sets, and housekeeping sets)
J	Civil engineer MRSP
K	Civil engineer IRSP
P	Permanent mission support kit
T	Temporary mission support kit
W	War consumable distribution objective

TYPE STOCK RECORD ACCOUNT CODE (1-position A). Identifies the type of management, activity, or organization to which the stock record account is assigned (for example, B-**Logistics Readiness Squadron/supply activity manager**, E-equipment supply manager). This code occupies the second position of the STOCK RECORD ACCOUNT NUMBER (SRAN). For use on FIL inputs, see chapter 27, **attachment 27A-3**.

TYPE TRANSACTION PHRASE AND CODE (TTPC) (2-position A/N). Provides information for easy identification of transactions on the document register. See **Attachment 3A-9** for a list of type transaction codes and phrases.

UNIT OF ISSUE (U/I) (2-position A). Indicates the minimum quantity of an item that may be requisitioned, received, stored, or issued. These two-letter abbreviations are contained on stock lists under the heading Unit of Issue. Authorized codes are listed in C-1-AF, Introduction to Federal Supply Catalog. Locally assigned units of issue may be used as outlined in **chapter 27**. For unit of issue and unit price changes (input FCU), see chapter 27, **section 27F**.

UNIT PRICE (8-position N). Indicates the cost or value of one unit of issue of an item. The unit price will be expressed in dollars and cents except for Fuels account items, which reflect dollars, cents, and mills. If the actual unit price is less than one cent, 00000001 will be used in this system. If the actual unit price is one million dollars or more, the unit price 99999999 will be used. See **chapter 27** for complete instructions. For unit of issue and unit price changes (input FCU), chapter 27, **section 27F**.

UNIT TYPE CODE - UTC (6-position A/N). Describes a specific capability. All approved UTC(s) are found in Volume 3 of the War Mobilization Plan (WMP) and are used by unified and specified commands, HQ USAF, and the JCS to identify forces and property required to support contingency plans. The sixth position of the UTC is the UTC's suffix code which identifies the status of a UTC package. Values are 0-9. See AFM 28-130 for detailed information about UTC suffix codes.

UNSERVICEABLE STATUS CODE (1-position A). Indicates on the DIFM unserviceable detail record the status of an unserviceable item. See part 4 for assignment of this code to DIFM unserviceable detail records.

Table 3A1.65. Unserviceable Status Code.

CODE	DESCRIPTION
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A	This code does not appear on the unserviceable detail record but is recorded on the transaction history record when the asset is automatically shipped/transferred under program control.
C	Condemned/waived. This status is assigned when the turn-in reflects maintenance action taken code 9 (condemned) and the item record reflects ERRCD codes XD1/XD2 and a unit price of \$300 or more. Code C indicates that the condemned item has been reported for disposition instructions. The report date is entered in the DISPOS-REQUEST-ADR-DATE field of the unserviceable detail record. Status code C is also assigned to the unserviceable detail to reflect receipt of condemned XB3 assets (supply condition code H) for TRM action.
D	Reported for disposition instructions. This status is assigned when the supply condition code is F or G and the item has been reported for disposition instructions. The report data are entered in the DISPOS-REQUEST-ADR-DATE field of the unserviceable detail record.
H	Held for maintenance action. This status is assigned when the input TEX ccode is 1 (do not ship or report). It is also assigned when the turn-in or condition change reflects condition code G (incomplete), or condition code H (held in stock).
U	This status is assigned when the item is a Deficiency Report exhibit or when a condition code change (FCC) is processed from serviceable to supply condition code J (suspended in stock).

UNSERVICEABLE STOCK ON-HAND AMOUNT (10-position N). On the Consolidated Status and Transaction Statement (TABLE III/M20) the unserviceable stock on hand column reflects the dollar value of unserviceable on hand assets as of the report date applied in priority sequence to all residual deficits remaining after application of the serviceable assets. The value is entered as whole dollars.

URGENCY JUSTIFICATION CODE (UJC) (2-position A/N). Indicates on SBSS issue requests the urgency of need and the type of requirement (that is, the justification). The first position will contain the URGENCY OF NEED DESIGNATOR (UND). See chapter 11, [attachment 11B-7](#), for a listing of USAF standard and MICAP urgency justification codes.

URGENCY OF NEED DESIGNATOR (UND) (1-position A/N). Identifies how seriously mission capability is hindered when required materiel is unavailable. Requisitioning programs also use this code to determine priority. The urgency of need designator occupies the first position of the URGENCY JUSTIFICATION CODE. See chapter 11, [attachment 11B-6](#), for assignment and application. Volume 1, [part 1, chapter 24](#), provides detailed descriptions of UND A, B, and C.

URGENCY OF NEED FUNDING FLAG (UNFF) (1-position A). Controls those requisitions produced by an URGENCY OF NEED DESIGNATOR on the MACR. The computer produces requisitions when the input issue request urgency of need designator (found in position 1 of the UJC) is equal to or smaller than the urgency of need funding flag reflected in the MACR. (This will occur provided other restrictions or limitations are satisfied as explained in chapter 9, [section 9A](#).) Requirements exceeding the limits prescribed by the assigned UNFF will be reflected in position 72. Urgency of need funding flags are assigned to the MACR by processing a 1LM adjustment in the format provided in DFAS-DE 7077.10-M.

Table 3A1.66. Urgency of Need Funding Flag (UNFF).

FLAG	DESCRIPTION
A	Requisition urgency of need A only.
B	Requisition urgency of need A and B only.
C	Requisition all requirements.
E	Output FRC for all requirements.

USE CODE (1-position A). Indicates the intended use of vehicles and equipment. See chapter 22, [section 22E](#), for application on FCI transactions.

Table 3A1.67. Use Code.

CODE	DESCRIPTION
A	Mobility equipment
B	Support equipment
C	Joint-use equipment
D	WRM equipment and supplies
J	Vehicle asset (mobility) Note
K	Vehicle asset (support) Note
L	Vehicle asset (joint-use) Note
M	Vehicle asset (WRM) Note

NOTES:

These codes are reflected on the 214-REM-VEHICLES-ONLY-DETAIL.

USING MAJOR COMMAND. The major command responsible for the wartime operational control of the forces for which WRM is authorized. See MAJOR COMMAND CODE in this attachment for codes.

VARIABLE REORDER FLAG (VRF) (1-position N). Used to adjust the reorder level on fixed level detail records (type-E). See chapter 19, [section 19B](#), for adjusted stock levels.

VEHICLE REGISTRATION NUMBER (8-position A/N). Identifies a particular vehicle by year, type, and serial number. Vehicle registration numbers are assigned in the AFEMS (C001) by the item manager according to AFM 77-310. See chapter 22, [section 22I](#), for registered equipment management/vehicle management data elements. Vehicle registration numbers are constructed as follows:

Table 3A1.68. Vehicle Registration Number.

POS	A/N	DESCRIPTION
1-2	N	Year of manufacture (last two digits--85, 86, etc.)
3	A	Design/application code (see AFM 77-1)
4-8	N	Serial number (serial numbers are left justified within the field; there may be blanks in the low order positions)

VEHICLE REPLACEMENT CODE (1-position A). Indicates the condition of a vehicle. The vehicle historical record will provide the most current code according to TO 00-25-249 and AFM 77-310, volume 2. See chapter 22, [attachment 22I-1](#), for a listing of vehicle replacement codes.

VEHICLE STATUS CODE (1-position A). Indicates how a vehicle is being used or where it is located (for example, in-use, in-place, intransit, lost to the Logistics Readiness Squadron Commander/Chief of Supply [Accountable Officer](#), etc.).

Table 3A1.69. Vehicle Status Codes.

CODE	DESCRIPTION
A	Vehicle is assigned for authorized use (except for use line code M assets). ASC cannot be 000 or 987. See Note 1.
B	Vehicle is being shipped to a repair facility. Disposition instructions have been or will be provided to the repair facility by the CEMO. Vehicle will not return to the former owning organization and is a loss to the Logistics Readiness Squadron Commander/ Accountable Officer . See Note 2.
C	Vehicle is being used in maintenance training (AETC only). See Note 1.
D	Disposition instructions are received, but vehicle accountability is being maintained on authorized/in-use and REM-vehicles-only detail records pending shipment, maintenance, transfer to DRMO, sale, etc. See Note 1.
E	Vehicle is unserviceable. Accountability is being maintained on authorized/in-use and REM-vehicles-only detail records until transfer to DRMO. Cannibalization of vehicle is authorized prior to processing to DRMO. See Note 1.

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CODE	DESCRIPTION
F	Vehicle is assigned to special project/exercise other than WRM or mobility. Use code must be K. See Note 1.
G	Vehicle is being shipped to a facility for repair and subsequent IM redistribution. It is a loss to the Logistics Readiness Squadron Commander/ Accountable Officer . and excess to the CEMO. See Note 2.
H	Vehicle is in place for an authorized WRM requirement and is in serviceable condition. ASC must be a BASS composition code, and use code must be M. See Note 1.
I	Vehicle is sent to the vehicle maintenance facility, awaiting limited technical inspection (LTI). See Note 1.
J	Vehicle is unauthorized but is in-use and required. Allowance change request has been submitted (ASC000A must be assigned). See Note 1.
K	Vehicle is excess to the owning MAJCOM and is being held at direction of the IM for disposition instructions. ASC must be 000, and use code must be K. See Note 1.
L	Vehicle is on loan in excess of 30 days to a non-Air Force organization. Use code must be K. ASC must be 987 with the loan termination date in the last four positions of the ASC field or ASC 051. See Note 1.
M	Vehicle is being transferred to DRMO. REMS management must ensure that AF Form 271 cites the specific disposal activity and location. See Note 2.
N	Vehicle is unserviceable. Disposition instructions and/or repair authority has been requested from the major command. See Note 1.
P	TIN code is used for all other physical losses where vehicle will not return to AF REMS. Examples include losses to DOD or governmental agencies, foreign governments, commercial agencies (excluding AF vehicles on loan to contractors), theft, etc. REMS management must submit delete (loss) record. Be sure that the required form lists applicable recipients or other clarifying specifics. See Note 2.
Q	TIN input code is used to delete an incorrect registration number or erroneously assigned stock number; for example, vehicle gained in error, registration or stock number entered incorrectly, or change from REM to non-REM. This code will not be used for normal file maintenance stock number changes distributed through Stock Number User Directory (SNUD). See Note 2.
R	At the option of the MAJCOM, change the status code to R for vehicles in base- or depot-level repair for more than 60 days.
S	Vehicle is transferred to an organization of another MAJCOM. Losing and gaining organizations are both supported by the same Logistics Readiness Squadron Commander/ Accountable Officer . See Note 1.
T	Vehicle is intransit to an Air Force activity of another MAJCOM and is a loss to the Logistics Readiness Squadron Commander/ Accountable Officer . and CEMO. The TIN input reflecting code T will not be processed until immediately before turn over of the vehicle to transportation. See Note 2.
U	Vehicle is intransit to an Air Force activity of the same MAJCOM and is a loss to the Logistics Readiness Squadron Commander/ Accountable Officer . See Note 2.
V	Vehicle is on loan within or between MAJCOMs not to exceed 180 days. ASC must be 987. Use code must be J or K. See Note 1.
W	Vehicle is being held within AFMC for system support requirements. (For AFMC system support manager use only.) See Note 1.
X	Vehicle is excess to the Logistics Readiness Squadron Commander/ Accountable Officer and is awaiting CEMO directed Alpha) action. ASC must be 000, and use code must be K. See Note 1.
Y	In-place WRM asset is in unserviceable (reparable) condition and expected to be out of commission for 30 days or more. Use code M applies. ASC must be a BASS composition code. See Note 1.
Z	Vehicle is intransit to port of embarkation (POE) either to or from an overseas destination. It is anticipated that the shipment time will exceed 180 days. See Note 1.

NOTES:

1. These codes are in-use or in-place status codes used on ISU, FET, and FCI inputs.

2. These intransit codes are used only on TIN and FME inputs. They indicate the REM item is no longer in-use or in-place at this Logistics Readiness Squadron Commander/**Accountable Officer** and has been shipped or transferred.

VEHICLE MAINTENANCE WORK ORDER NUMBER (6-position ANNNNA). See AFM 77-310 for authorized work order numbers. The construction of vehicle maintenance work order numbers is as follows:

Table 3A1.70. Vehicle Maintenance Work Order Numbers.

POS	CHARACTERS
1	Any alpha character (A-Z)
2-5	Any numeric characters (0-9)
6	M, N, or D. The last position contains the charge code.

VENDOR CODE (3-position 1/A/N, 1/A/N, 1/A). Identifies vendors for a variety of purposes. Vendor codes are locally assigned by the Contracting Office and are controlled centrally within that office. See chapter 9, **attachment 9J-2**, for the sequence used when assigning the first two positions. The last position of vendor codes will always contain the first letter of the vendor's main name.

WAREHOUSE LOCATION CODE (11-position A/N). Identifies on the item record the location of items stored by the Logistics Readiness Squadron Commander/**Accountable Officer**. See **chapter 10** for the structure of this code.

WAR RESERVE MATERIEL (WRM) APPLICATION CODE (2-position A/N). Identifies an item's use and the type of kit to which it applies. This code is used on WRM authorized in-use detail records (see **part 4**), equipment transaction reporting to the AFEMS (C001). As indicated below, the entry requirement will vary depending on the type of kit being maintained. See chapter 22, **attachment 22E-1**, for application on FCI inputs.

Table 3A1.71. War Reserve Materiel (WRM) Application Code.

TYPE KIT	ENTRY REQUIREMENT
Station sets	Number of aircraft supported
Housekeeping sets	Augmentation population
Air transportable housekeeping sets	Increment and part (increment is a locally assigned number 1-4; part is obtained from the allowance standard)
BASS	Enter 01 for the first kit, 02 for the second, etc. Applies to ASC 158, 900, 907, 908, or 911.
Air Force field	Applicable part listed in allowance standard, right justified, preceded by blanks
Clothing/field equipment kits/packages	Blanks

WAR RESERVE MATERIEL IN USE INDICATOR CODE (1-position A). Identifies WRM equipment items that are being utilized.

WARTIME CATEGORY (WC) CODE (1-position N). Identifies the category of SBSS logistical support provided to combat units. The wartime category code for each SBSS is determined by the Logistics Readiness Squadron Commander/**Accountable Officer** or the MAJCOM/LGS, based on the wartime tasking and logistical support to be provided. See chapter 32, **section 32B**, for definition of individual codes.

WARTIME PROCESSING CODE (WPC) (4-position A). Specifies the wartime processing requirements or options available for ADPE processing and for performance of functional requirements. See chapter 32, **attachment 32B-1**, for the use of these codes in combination with WARTIME CATEGORY CODES.

WEAPONS CONTROL ERROR NOTIFICATION CODE (2-position A). Identifies errors made in the Weapon Control Report (DSM) and Small Arms Reconciliation (DSR). These codes will be used online or on reject transactions to identify specific errors and to provide instructions to the reporting activity for corrective action. See chapter 21, [section AA](#), for a list of codes and error messages.

WEAPON CONTROL TRANSACTION CODE (1-position A). Indicates the type of transaction for serialized reporting of weapons. See chapter 21, [section AA](#), for application on weapon control transactions.

Table 3A1.72. Weapon Control Transaction Code.

CODE	DESCRIPTION
A	Reserved
B	Initial registration of small arms
C	Inventory adjustment—gain
D	Shipment reversal
E	Intra-service/agency reconciliation
F	Shipment to foreign military sales/grant aid
G	Shipment (issues) to general officers
H	Mass stock number change (DSB)
I	Interrogation/inquiry record (law enforcement inquiries)
J	Emergency suspense status--includes weapons shipped for mobilization (Army)
K	Multi-field correction (DSA)
L	Inventory adjustment—loss
M	DODAAC/unit identification code mass change
N	Shipment to non-DOD agencies--excluding FMS/grant aid shipment
P	Procurement gains
Q	Notification of suspected loss--report of survey in process
R	Receipt confirmation
S	Shipment between DOD activities
T	Confirmation of completed shipment
V	Demilitarization--used by demilitarization activities to report destruction weapon
W	Reserved
X	Reserved
Y	Reserved
Z	Initial registration and shipment--serves dual purpose as codes B and S

WHOLESALE CONTRACTOR INITIAL SPARES LIST. Contractor provided listing of peculiar spares required to support the initial activation of a weapon system.

WORK ORDER CODE (5-position A/N). See Maintenance -06 Work Unit Code TO, and chapter 11, [attachment 11B-14](#), for use on ISU/MSI inputs. Positions 1-2 of the work order code must contain two alpha or two numeric characters.

WRM IN USE INDICATOR CODE (1-position A). See WAR RESERVE MATERIEL IN USE INDICATOR CODE.

WRM REPORTING APPLICATION CODE (2-position A/N). See WAR RESERVE MATERIEL APPLICATION CODE.

ZIP CODE (5-position N). Identifies postal delivery destination by state (positions 1-3) and post office or postal zone (positions 4-5). The acronym for this code was derived from ZIP. See [part 4](#) for application on the shipping destination record.

ATTACHMENT 3A-2

TRANSPORTATION ACCOUNT CODE (TAC)

3A2.1. Purpose. To identify which agency will pay the transportation costs for the movement of assets. The TAC is a four-position alpha/numeric code. It is programmatically assigned as shown in the following table.

3A2.1.1. Use the information in [Table 3A2.1.](#) to annotate the transportation account code on post-post transportation shipment documents and when using the TAC override option.

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Table 3A2.1. TAC Assignment Chart.

IF THE DIC/TRIC EQUALS	AND THE BUD- GET CODE EQUALS	AND THE PROJ CODE EQUALS	AND THE SHIP FROM OR SHIP TO DODAAC EQUALS	AND THE COND CODE EQUALS	AND THE IM/SOS CODE EQUALS	AND THE FSC EQUALS	THEN USE THIS TAC	NOTES
SHP/A2x/A4x/A5x/ FTA	8	Any	Any	Any	FH(x)	Any	F2RS	Note 4
SHP/A2x/A4x/A5/FTA	8	Any	Any	Any	FG(x)	Any	F3RS	Note 4
SHP/A2x/A4x/A5x/ FTA	8	Any	Any	Any	FL(x)	Any	F6RS	Note 4
SHP/A2x/A4x/A5x/ FTR	9	Any	Any	Any	All except F**, Q**, or C**	Any	F7GS	Note 4
A2x/A4x/A5x (except A5J)	Alpha/Blank	Any	Any	Serv	F01	Any	F8F2	
A2x/A4x/A5x (except A5J)	Alpha/Blank not equal to K 8 or 9	Any	Any	Serv	FG(x), FH(x), FL(x)	5800 thru 5895	F8J0	Notes 1 and 5
A2x/A4x/A5x (except A5J)	Alpha/Blank	Any	Any	Serv	Any	4920015093153AY, 4920015112894RN, 4920015120862RN, 493014946768AY, 7010015068456AY	F8JH	
A2x/A4x/A5x (except A5J)	Alpha/Blank	205 or 9**	Any	Serv	FZZ	Any	F8U2	Note 5
A2x/A4x/A5x (except A5J)	Alpha/Blank	L86	Any	Serv	FG(x), FH(x), FL(x)	Any	F8PD	Notes 3 and 5
A2x/A4x/A5x (except A5J)	Alpha/Blank	145, Y31	Any	Serv	FG(x), FH(x), FL(x)	Any	F8PG	Note 5
A2x/A4x/A5x (except A5J)	Alpha/Blank	Any	Any	Serv	Any	1610008468332, 1610014755641, 2840014978303	F8PL	
A2x/A4x/A5x (except A5J)	Alpha/Blank	355 or 9	Any	Serv	F78	Any	F8WK	Note 5
A2x/A4x/A5x (except A5J)	K	Any	Any	Serv	FPD	Cryptological support materiel	F8CR	Note 5

IF THE DIC/TRIC EQUALS	AND THE BUD- GET CODE EQUALS	AND THE PROJ CODE EQUALS	AND THE SHIP FROM OR SHIP TO DODAAC EQUALS	AND THE COND CODE EQUALS	AND THE IM/SOS CODE EQUALS	AND THE FSC EQUALS	THEN USE THIS TAC	NOTES
A2x/A4x/A5x (except A5J)	Alpha/Blank	121, 725 through 736, 9**	Any	Serv	FL(x)	1336, 1337, 1338, 1410, 1420, 1427, 6920, 8140	F8RT	Note 5
A2x/A4x/A5x (except A5J)	A, M or Y	Any	Any	Serv	FG(x), FH(x), FL(x)	1710, 1720, 1730, 1740, 2835, 3655, 3920, 3950, 4110, 4120, 4130, 4140, 4310, 4320, 4520, 4910, 4920, 4930, 4940, 5430, 6110, 6115, 6130, 6210, 6230, 6240, 6250, 6260, 6630, 6635, 6636, 6640, 6645, 6650, 6680, 6685, 6695, 8110. (AGE)	F8HA	Notes2 and 5
A2x/A4x/A5x (except A5J)	Alpha/Blank	Any	Any	Serv	F06 or F16	MMC equals VM or RC	F8TJ	
A2x/A4x/A5x (except A5J)	Alpha/Blank	Any	Any	Serv	Any		F8TP	Note 6
A2x/A4x/A5x (except A5J)	Alpha/Blank	121, 725 through 736, 9**	Any	Serv	FG(x)	1190, 1195, 1305, 1310, 1315, 1320, 1325, 1330, 1336, 1337, 1338, 1340, 1345, 1350, 1351, 1360, 1365, 1370, 1375, 1376, 1377, 1385, 1390, 1395, 1398, 1410, 1420, 1427, 1670, 4030, 5895, 6135, 6920, 9505 (Air Munitions)	F8UT	Note 5
A2x/A4x/A5x (except A5J)	V or Y ERRCD equals NF5, ND5	Any	Any	Serv	Any	1730, 1740, 2210, 2220, 2230, 2310, 2320, 2330, 2350, 2410, 2420, 3805, 3810, 3820, 3825, 3830, 3895, 3910, 3920, 3930, 3950, 4210 (Vehicles)	F8WR	Notes2 and 5

NOTES:

1. The last digit on the TAC is 0 (zero).
2. FSC 3920 and 3950 are in both AGE and vehicles categories. The SBSS will assign TAC F8WR for Budget Code "V" and "Y", with ERRCD NF5 and ND5 (Vehicles), and TAC F8HA for budget codes A, M, and Y (with any other ERRCD)..

3. TAC F8PD is restricted to supporting the Harvest Falcon/Harvest Eagle Program (Formerly Southwest Asia) only.
4. All A5(x) including TRM/A5J.
5. The TAC is assigned only to those A2*/A4*/A5* where the first position of the document number equals E or F.
6. The following stock numbers apply to TAC code F8TP 1560004020868, 1560010099301, 1560010170858, 1560010437514, 1560010437516, 1560010468735, 1560010499991, 1560010569682, 1560010928375, 1560011004335, 1560011297203, 1560011316156, 1560011558248, 1560012720806, 1560012852267, 1560012874583, 1560013594705, 1560014847092, 1560015136163, 1095000656709, 1095002203382, 1095009374557, 1095009643182, 1095009684201, 1095012293821, 1095014549859, 1095014833872, 1095015285082, 1560010162219, 1560010356424, 1560010429231, 1560010429232, 1560010429233, 1560010927666, 1560010927667, 1560010967487, 1560011162391, 1560011556908, 1560011556909, 1560011998541, 1560012006529, 1560012271597, 1560012271598, 1560012304301, 1560012314665, 1560013388801, 1560015040746, 1560015109131, 1440000846111, 1440010738446, 1440011162118, 1440011525280, 1440011783647, 1440011853036, 1440011856632, 1440012825342, 1440013021386, 1440013161238, 1440014637136, 1440014960393, 1440003939345, 1440010267151, 1440010643475, 1440011736058, 1440012561010, 1440013597464, 1440015157122, and 8145011160457FT.

ATTACHMENT 3A-3

DOCUMENT IDENTIFIER CODE (DIC) AND TRANSACTION IDENTIFICATION CODE (TRIC)

3A3.1. Document Identifier Code (3-position A/N).

3A3.1.1. Purpose. To identify external transactions (requisition, referral action, status, followup, cancellation, etc.) to the system they apply to, and to indicate the purpose and use of the data as intended by the operation. The SBSS will recognize these codes under program control, select the appropriate programs, and react to the data.

3A3.1.2. Assignment. The DOD controls assignment of the first character. Alphabetic characters A and B are assigned to the Supply distribution systems for MILSTRIP. Alphabetic characters X, Y, and Z are provided as variable codes. These variables may be used in any or all systems, but only under restrictive conditions.

3A3.1.3. MILSTRIP Policy. Document identifier codes must be entered on all requisitions and related products entering the Supply distribution systems under MILSTRIP, according to the following rationale.

3A3.1.3.1. Position 1 assignments.

3A3.1.3.1.1. Alphabetic A identifies transactions related to Requisitioning /Issue systems, regardless of service or the items within that service.

3A3.1.3.1.2. Alphabetic B and X identify transactions related to Inventory Control systems within services/agencies. Each service may develop and assign these codes.

3A3.1.3.1.3. Alphabetic C identifies transactions related to the Defense Logistics Agency's Inventory Control System.

3A3.1.3.1.4. Alphabetic X and Y facilitate service assignment of codes to transactions necessary to internal depot, supply source, or base operations but not directly related to paragraph A3.1.3.1.1. or A3.1.3.1.2. or above. Transactions containing codes Y and Z in the first position may never appear on any documents passed beyond the confines of a base, depot, or equivalent.

3A3.1.3.1.5. Alphabetic D and all other alphabetics not mentioned above are reserved for future assignment by the Department of Defense. These codes will not be used by the military services or the Defense Logistics Agency until assigned by DOD.

3A3.1.3.2. Position 2 assignments. The second position may contain alphabetic or numeric entries.

3A3.1.3.3. Position 3 assignments. The third position may contain alphabetic or numeric entries. If position 1 contains alphabetic A on requisitions, referral orders, redistribution orders, and materiel release orders, the character in position 3 (numeric or alphabetic) will indicate the content of the stock or part number field. For these transactions, the following guidelines will apply:

3A3.1.3.3.1. Any numeric will signify that an overseas consignee is to receive shipment of the materiel.

3A3.1.3.3.2. Any alphabetic will signify that a CONUS consignee is to receive shipment of the materiel.

3A3.2. Transaction Identification Code (3-position A/N).

3A3.2.1. Purpose. To identify internal transactions within the SBSS (issue, turn-in, due-in, due-out, report, file maintenance, inventory, etc.), and to indicate the purpose and use of the data as intended by the operation. The SBSS computer will recognize these codes under program control, select the appropriate programs, and react to the data.

3A3.2.2. Assignment. The possibility of misusing a DOD/AFMC document identifier as a transaction identifier must be avoided. For this reason, some transactions containing TRIC codes may never appear on any document passed beyond the limits of the Standard Base Supply System.

3A3.3. Codes and Explanation. The following table lists DIC/TRIC codes used in the SBSS, along with titles and references where the applicable formats may be found. Unless otherwise stated, all chapter (CH) and attachment (AT) references are to [part 2](#). References in [part 4](#), are identified as 4 under the part (PT) column.

Table 3A3.1. DIC/TRIC Codes Chart..

TRIC/ DIC	TITLE	CHAPTER	I(NPUT) O(UTPUT) E(XTERNAL)	DLMS
IAA	Part Number Load, Change, and Delete	Chapter 27 Attachment 27A-4	I	N/A
IAC	COMPES Transaction Record		O	N/A
IAD	Organization Code Parameter Format		I	N/A
IAM	Reverse-Post Selection	Chapter 16	I	N/A
IAP	Application Code Load/Change/Delete	Chapter 27 Attachment 27M-1	I	N/A
IAQ	Delinquent Date Change	Chapter 18	I	N/A
IAS	Accounts Payable Transfer-Out Detail Report	DFAS-DE 7077.10-M	O	N/A
IAT	Accounts Payable Transfer- Out Monthly Control Report	DFAS-DE 7077.10-M	O	N/A
IAU	Shipment Interface Record		O	N/A
IB1	Billing Appropriation Record	DFAS-DE 7077.10-M	I	N/A
IB2	Expense Appropriation Record	DFAS-DE 7077.10-M	I	N/A
IBA	Refund from Commercial Vendors for Return of Materiel for Credit	DFAS-DE 7077.10-M	O	N/A
IBC	Voluntary Price Reduction by Vendor and/or U.S. Dollar/Foreign Currency Fluctuation Variance	DFAS-DE 7077.10-M	I	N/A
IBD	Trade-In Allowance on Purchase	DFAS-DE 7077.10-M	I	N/A
IBE	Local Purchase Case Discount	DFAS-DE 7077.10-M	I	N/A
IBF	Local Purchase Stock Transportation Cost	DFAS-DE 7077.10-M	I	N/A

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1BG	Local Purchase Stock Fund Contract Termination Cost	DFAS-DE 7077.10-M	I	N/A
1BH	Stock Fund Materiel Repair Cost--Cylinders	DFAS-DE 7077.10-M	I	N/A
1BJ	Stock Fund Materiel Repair Cost--Other	DFAS-DE 7077.10-M	I	N/A
1BR	Load, Delete Billing Variable Record	DFAS-DE 7077.10-M	I	N/A
1BS	Bench Stock Issue Request	Chapter 11	I	N/A
1BT	Transportation Cost for Shipment of Excess Stock Fund Materiel	DFAS-DE 7077.10-M	I	N/A
1BW	Excess Transportation Payable Update	DFAS-DE 7077.10-M	I	N/A
1CD	MAJCOM M32 Data Report		O	N/A
1CF	C-Factor Assignment Parameter	Chapter 5	I	N/A
1CK	War Consumable Distribution Objective (WCDO) Load/Change/Delete	Chapter 26	I	N/A
1CS	Consolidated Shipment Inquiry	Chapter 9	O	N/A
1CT	Sample Inventory Certificate	Chapter 10	O	N/A
1CU	SPS Unit Of Issue Change Notification	Chapter 27 Attachment 27F-4	O	N/A
1DA	Claims Receivable Record Deletion	DFAS-DE 7077.10-M	I/O	N/A
1DB	Billed-Not-Received (BNR) Record Deletion	DFAS-DE 7077.10-M	I	N/A
1DC	Shipped-Not-Credited (SNC) Record Deletion	DFAS-DE 7077.10-M	I	N/A
1DD	MRSP Reconciliation Parameter	Chapter 5	I	N/A
1DE	Delivery Destination Record Load/Change/Delete	Chapter 27 Attachment 27X-1	I	N/A
1DL	Detail Validation Screen	Chapter 10	I	N/A
1DO	Due-Out Obligation	Part 10, Chapter 1	I	N/A
1DP	Delinquent Document Function Number/OPR Update	Chapter 18	I	N/A
1DQ	Delinquent TRIC Record Update	Chapter 18	I	N/A
1DR	Received-Not-Billed (RNB) Record Deletion	DFAS-DE 7077.10-M	I/O	N/A
1DS	Delinquent Source Document Inquiry	Chapter 18	I	N/A
1DU	Delinquent Source Document Update	Chapter 18	I/O	N/A
1EB	MRSP/IRSP Serial Number/Control Record Load/Change/Delete/ Inquiry	Chapter 26	I	N/A
1ED	Equipment/SPRAM Deployment/Return Single Selection - Inline	Chapter 22	I/O	N/A
1ET	EAID Accountability Termination Single Selection - Inline	Chapter 22	I/O	N/A
1ET	Equipment/SPRAM Accountability Transfer Single Selection - Inline	Chapter 22	I/O	N/A
1EZ	Short Inquiry Format	Chapter 4	O	N/A

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1F3	Adjusted Level Detail Load/ Change/ Delete	Chapter 19	I/O	N/A
1FL	ISSL/FOSSL Fill Rate Listing Parameter	Chapter 6	I	N/A
1GP	Special Inventory Request	Chapter 10	I	N/A
1GW	Organization Bench Stock Listing Parameter	Chapter 5	I	N/A
1HM	High Priority Mission Support Kit (HPMSK) Load/Change Delete/Receipt /	Chapter 26	I/O	N/A
1IC	Stock Number Change Report	Chapter 27	O	N/A
1ID	ADS-Interface Record Load/Change/ Delete/Inquiry	Chapter 8	I	N/A
1KK	Special Spares Detail Load/Change/ Delete/Receipt	Chapter 26	I/O	N/A
1KT	MRSP/MSK Transfers Between Kits	Chapter 26	I	N/A
1LE	SRD Due-Out Summary Parameter	Chapter 5	I	N/A
1LH	Local Purchase Reconciliation Header (SPS)	Chapter 9	O	N/A
1LK	In-Place Readiness Spares Package (IRSP) Load/Change/ Delete/ Receipt	Chapter 26	I/O	N/A
1LM	Load/Change Indicative Data and Delete Materiel Acquisition Control Record -	DFAS-DE 7077.10-M	I	N/A
1LP	Local Purchase Reconciliation (SPS)	Chapter 9	O	N/A
1LY	Follow-up Action Record	Chapter 8	O	N/A
1LZ	Reverse-Post Record	Chapter 8	O	N/A
1MK	Mission Support Kit (MSK) Load/ Change/Delete/Receipt	Chapter 26	I/O	N/A
1MM	Mission Capability/Awaiting Parts (MAPS) Record Retrieval/Update	Chapter 11	I/O	N/A
1NA	Output Shipment Notification Report	No longer used however logic has not been removed.	O	N/A
1NK	Non-Airborne Mobility Readiness Spares Package (NAMRSP) Load/ Change/Delete/Receipt	Chapter 26	I/O	N/A
1PD	Temporary MSK/HPMSK - Load(Reserved for future use)	Chapter 26	I	N/A
1PE	Laser Printer Emulation		I	N/A
1PF	Load, Change Indicative Data and Delete Project Fund Management Record	DFAS-DE 7077.10-M	I	N/A
1PL	Problem Item List Parameter	Chapter 6	I	N/A
1PU	Direct Charge/Forced No Credit Return Generated by Customer Request for Cancellation of an Obligated Due-Out	Part 10, Chapter 1	O	N/A

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1QA thru 1QH; 1QJ thru 1QN; 1QP thru 1Q2	AMC/SBSS Satellite FSS Data Reports	AMC Command Supplement	I/O/E	N/A
IRA	SPS Receipt Acknowledgment Report	Chapter 9	O	N/A
IRH	Due-Out Status Listing Parameter	Chapter 6	I	N/A
IRJ	Due-Out Status Listing Parameter	Chapter 6	I	N/A
IRR	Sample Inventory Recount	Chapter 10	I/O	N/A
IRS	Sample Inventory Count	Chapter 10	I/O	N/A
IRT	Reparable Transfer	Chapter 26, Section 26G	I	N/A
IRU	SRD Demand Data Analysis/ Consolidation Parameter	Chapter 6, Attachment 6B-65	I	N/A
IRV	SRD Demand Analysis/Parameter	Chapter 6, Attachment 6B-37	I	N/A
IRX	DIFM Listing Parameter	Chapter 6, Attachment 6B-35	I	N/A
IRY	Delinquent Criteria Change	Chapter 6, Attachment 6B-35	I	N/A
ISA	SPRAM Identity Change	Chapter 22, Attachment 22L-8	I	N/A
ISB	Stock Number SRD Delete Parameter	Chapter 5, Attachment 5F-1, Section C	I	N/A
ISC	Controlled Item Code Change	Chapter 27, Attachment 27K-1	I	N/A
ISD	SRD Demand Data	Chapter 19, Attachment 19D-2	I/O	N/A
ISE	SRD Change Parameter	Chapter 5, Attachment 5F-1, Section D	I	N/A
ISF	Terminal Load	Chapter 6, Attachment 6B-56	I	N/A
ISH	Due-Out Status Notification	Chapter 11	O	N/A
ISI	Electronic Confirmation (SATS), writes to the CTH record	Chapter 10,		N/A
ISJ	Item Record Selective Readout Sort Parameter	Chapter 6, Attachment 6B-32	I	N/A
ISK	MRSP/IRSP Shortage Stratification Parameter	Chapter 6, Attachment 6B-29	I	N/A
ISL	Special Level Review Parameter (R35)	Chapter 6, Attachment 6B-47	I	N/A
ISQ	SNUD Stock Number Interrogation	Chapter 27, Attachment 27H-7	I	N/A
ISR	SRD Load/Change/Inquiry	Chapter 27 Attachment 27N-1	I	N/A
ISS	Reporting Parameter for D36	Chapter 5, Attachment 5B-35	I	N/A
ISV	MRSP Review Option	Chapter 6, Attachment 6B-30	I	N/A
ISX	MICAP Cause Code Summary	Chapter 5, Attachment 5A-23, Section E	O	N/A
ISX	MICAP Delete Code Summary	Chapter 5, Attachment 5A-23, Section E	O	N/A
ISZ	Terminal Security Input	Part 4, Chapter 2, Attachment 2C-4	I	N/A
ITO	Due-Out Transfer	Chapter 21, Attachment 21I-1	I	N/A

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1UB	Airborne Mobility Readiness Spares Package (AMRSP) Load/Change/Delete/ Receipt	Chapter 26, Attachment 26N-1	I/O	N/A
1VR	Receipt of Vendor-Owned Containers	Chapter 21, Attachment 21N-1	I/O	N/A
1VS	Shipment of Vendor-Owned Containers/ AF-Owned Containers Returned for Credit	Chapter 21, Attachment 21N-2	I/O	N/A
1WD	Spares Transfer	Chapter 6, Attachment 6A-14	I	N/A
1WR	Base WRM Deficit	Chapter 5, Attachment 5D-7	O	N/A
1WS	Consolidated SRD Demand Data	Chapter 6, Attachment 6B-5	I	N/A
1WT	SRD Data Consolidation Input	Chapter 6, Attachment 6B-5	I	N/A
1XA	Special Purpose Recoverable Authorized to Maintenance Detail Record Load, Change, and Delete	Chapter 22, Attachment 22L-1	I	N/A
1XR	Foreign Currency Exchange Rate Load/Delete	DFAS-DE 7077.10-M	I	N/A
1XT	1XT(1XR) Foreign Currency Exchange Rate Update	DFAS-DE 7077.10-M	I	N/A
1xx	Increase Safety Level Identification Level	Chapter 5, Attachment 5E-1	O	N/A
2BS	MBS Record Load Input	Chapter 11	I	N/A
2BS	MBS Record Change Input	Chapter 11	I	N/A
2BS	MBS Record Delete Input	Chapter 11	I	N/A
2BS	MBS Consolidation Input	Chapter 11	I	N/A
2HQ	STORE 2-HR-CARD Record	Chapter 8 , Attachment 8E-13	I	N/A
7H7	Base O&ST Transaction	Chapter 19, Attachment 19B-10	I	N/A
7K6	Reply to Materiel Receipt Followup	Chapter 10,	O	N/A
7LF	Asset Status Reporting	Chapter 5, Attachment 5B-28, Section H	O	N/A
7MS	Transaction Reject, Intra-AF Transactions	Chapter 15 Attachment 15B-2	E	N/A
7WS	Asset Reporting Image	Chapter 5 Attachment B-28 Section M	O	N/A
99S	Prepositioned Materiel Receipt	Chapter 15 Attachment 15C-19	I	N/A
9IT	Program Factor Adjustment Transaction	Chapter 5	O	N/A
9QK	Asset/Status/Transaction Report	Chapter 5 Attachment B-28 Section I	O	N/A
9QL	EOQ Status Report	Chapter 5 Attachment B-28 Section J	O	N/A
9QN	HPMSK Asset Status Report	Chapter 5 Attachment B-28 Section K	O	N/A
A01, A02, A04, A05	Requisition MILSTRIP/Overseas	Chapter 9 Attachment B-1	O	511R
A0A, A0B, A0D, A0E	Requisition MILSTRIP/Domestic	Chapter 9 Attachment B-1	O	511R

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A 21, A 22, A24, A25	Redistribution Order/Overseas	Chapter 15 Attachment 15C-1	I	940R
A21, A22 A24, A25,	Shipment Interface Record	Chapter 8	O	940R
A 2 A, A 2 B, A 2 D, A2E	Redistribution Order/Domestic	Chapter 15 Attachment 15C-1	I	940R
A 2 A, A 2 B, A 2 D, A2E	Shipment Interface Record	Chapter 8	O	940R
A 4 1, A 4 2, A44, A45	Referral Order/Overseas	Chapter 15 Attachment 15C-1	I	940R
A41, A42 A44, A45	Shipment Interface Record	Chapter 8	O	940R
A 4 A, A 4 B, A 4 D, A4E	Referral Order/Domestic	Chapter 15 Attachment 15C-1	I	940R
A 4 A, A 4 B, A 4 D, A4E	Shipment Interface Record	Chapter 8	O	940R
A5J	Transfer to Defense Reutilization and Marketing Office	Chapter 15	O	N/A
A5J	Shipment Interface Record	Chapter 8	O	N/A
AB(x)	NAEW E-3A Component Status	Chapter 9	I	N/A
AC1 thru AC5	Cancellation MILSTRIP	Chapter 9, Attachment 9C-12	I/O	869
AC6	Cancellation (TAV)	Chapter 9	I/O	940R
ADJ	Adjustment to Sales	DFAS-DE 7077.10-M	I	N/A
AE1	Local Manufacture Status JBD/JBT	Chapter 9 Attachment C-13	I	870S
AE1	Supply Status	Chapter 9 Attachment C-3	I	870S
AE1	Local Manufacture Status by BCE	Chapter 9 Attachment C-14	I	870S
AE2	Supply Status	Chapter 9 Attachment C-3	I	870S
AE3	Supply Status	Chapter 9 Attachment C-3	I	870S
AE3	Supply Status (RDO)	Chapter 9 Attachment C-3	O	870S
AE3	Supply Status to the DRMS	Chapter 15	I/O	870S
AE4	Supply Status	Chapter 9 Attachment C-3	I	870S
AE5	Supply Status	Chapter 9 Attachment C-3	I	870S
AE6	Supply Status (TAV)	Chapter 9 Attachment C-3	O	945A
AE9	Supply Status	Chapter 9	I/O	870S

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AF1 thru AF5	Followup MILSTRIP	Chapter 9 Attachment 9D-2	I/O	869A
AF6	Followup (TAV)	Chapter 9	I	940R
AFC	MILSTRIP EAD Modifier	Chapter 9 Attachment 9D-2	I/O	869A
AFT	Request for Shipment Tracing	Chapter 9	O	869A
AFX	Disposal Shipment Confirmation (Initial)	Chapter 15	O	940R
AFZ	Disposal Shipment Confirmation (Second Followup)	Chapter 15	O	940R
AIQ	Automatic Inquiry	Chapter 4	O	N/A
AK1 thru AK5	Followup On Cancellation	Chapter 9 Attachment 9C-12	O/E	869
AM1, AM2, AM4, AM5	Requisition Modifier/Overseas	Chapter 9 Attachment 9E-3	I/O	511M
AMA, AMB, AMD, AME,	Requisition Modifier/Domestic	Chapter 9 Attachment 9E-3	I/O	511M
AN1 thru AN4	Reconciliation Request	Chapter 9 Attachment 9F-2	I	N/A
AN9, ANZ	Materiel Obligation Validation Request Control Report	Chapter 9 Attachment 9F-4	O	N/A
AP1 thru AP4	Reconciliation Response	Chapter 9 Attachment 9F-3	O	N/A
AP9,	Receipt Confirmation for Material Obligation Validation Request	Chapter 9 Attachment 9F-5	I	N/A
APR	Request Reinstatement of Requisition	Chapter 9	O	N/A
APX	Notice of Nonreceipt of Total Batch of MOV Documents	Volume 1, Part 4, Chapter 2, Atch B18	I	N/A
ARC	Action Required Report	Chapter 9 Attachment 9D-2	O	N/A
ASZ	Response to AFX or AFZ	Chapter 15	O	N/A
AS1, AS2	Shipment Status	Chapter 9 Attachment 9C-4	I/O	856S
AS3	Shipment Status	Chapter 15	O	856S
AS4	Shipment Status	Chapter 9 Attachment 9C-4	I/O	856S
AS6	Shipment Status	Chapter 9 Attachment 9C-4	I/O	856S
AS8	100% Supply Shipment Status	Chapter 9	O	856S
AT1, AT2,	Requisition Followup/Reinstate/	Chapter 9 Attachment 9D-2	E/O	869F
AT4, AT5, AT7	Overseas	Chapter 9 Attachment 9D-2		869F
ATA, ATB,	Requisition Followup/Reinstate/	Chapter 9 Attachment 9D-2	E	869F
ATD, ATE	Domestic	Chapter 9 Attachment 9D-2		869F

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AU(x)	Reply to Cancellation Request	Chapter 9 Attachment 9C-4	I	856S
B71 thru B75	Redistribution Order Denial--Overseas	Chapter 15 Attachment 15C-12	O	N/A
B7A thru B7E	Redistribution Order Denial--Domestic	Chapter 15 Attachment 15C-12	O	N/A
B91	Base Interrogation (No MICAP Report)	Chapter 11 Attachment 11C-9	I	N/A
B92	Base Interrogation (Requisition with Source of Supply Other than AFMC	Chapter 11 Attachment 11C-9	I	N/A
B93	Base Interrogation (Shipment Confirmed No Delete)	Chapter 11 Attachment 11C-9	I	N/A
B94	Base Interrogation (Error Exception)	Chapter 11 Attachment 11C-9	I	N/A
B96	Base Interrogation AWP (Error Exception)	Chapter 11 Attachment 11C-19	I	N/A
B97	Base Interrogation AWP (Reconciliation)	Chapter 11 Attachment 11C-19	I	N/A
B9A, B9B	AWP Report	Chapter 11 Attachment 11C-18	O	N/A
B9M	MICAP Detail Data Report	Chapter 11 Attachment 11C-3	I/O	N/A
B9Y	AWP Status Card	Chapter 11 Attachment 11C-19	O	N/A
B9Z	MICAP Status	Chapter 11 Attachment 11C-9	O	N/A
BAO	Base to Source Requisition Reconciliation	Chapter 9	O	N/A
BBS	Response Format for Short AF Form 86 and Long AF Form 86	Chapter 27 Attachment 27T-4	E	N/A
BDD	Defense Inactive Item Inquiry	Chapter 27	I	N/A
BDE	Defense Inactive Item Inquiry (Followup)	Chapter 27	I	N/A
BDF	SNUD Add/Delete Reconciliation	Chapter 27	O	N/A
BDG	Defense Inactive Item Review Reply	Chapter 27	O	N/A
BDH	Defense Inactive Item Review Reply (Followup)	Chapter 27	O	N/A
BDL	FSC/MMC Record Load, Change, or Delete	Chapter 27 Attachment 27O-2	I	N/A
BDM	Ammunition Data	Chapter 27	I	N/A
BDR	Reparable Item Movement Control Report	Chapter 27 Attachment 27U-1	I/O	N/A
BDS	Interchangeable and Substitute Group Data (D043B) Responses	Chapter 27, Sec 27I	I	N/A
BDT	Transportation Data Report	Chapter 27 Attachment 27L-1	I/O	N/A
BF7	Redistribution Order Followup (From)	Chapter 15 Attachment 15C-2	I	N/A
BFD	Base Financial Data	Chapter 5	O	N/A
BIR	Bulk Issue Reconciliation	Chapter 23	I/O	N/A
BK1	Receipt From Local Vendor	DFAS-DE 7077.10-M	O	N/A
BK2	LP Reverse-Post Notification	DFAS-DE 7077.10-M	O	N/A

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KA	Local Purchase Payment	DFAS-DE 7077.10-M	I	N/A
KB	Local Purchase Refund for Fast Payment	DFAS-DE 7077.10-M	I	N/A
BL7	Reply to Redistribution Order Followup Shipment Status	Chapter 15 Attachment 15C-7	O	N/A
BLO	Redistribution Order Confirmation	Chapter 15 Attachment 15C-10	O	N/A
BM(x)	Stock List Change	Chapter 27	I	N/A
BSS	Bulk Issue	Chapter 23	I	N/A
BST	Bulk Turn-In, BSS	Chapter 23	I	N/A
BSU	Bench Stock Issue	Chapter 11 Attachment 11D-12	O	N/A
BV4	Stock Control Data (Current)	Chapter 27 Attachment 27H-3	I	N/A
BV7	Part Number Data	Chapter 27	E	N/A
BV8	Reparable Item Movement Control Report	Chapter 27 Attachment 27U-1	I/O	N/A
BV9	Replacing Stock Number Data	Chapter 27	E	N/A
BVA	FSC/MMC Interrogation	Chapter 27 Attachment 27O-1	E	N/A
BVA	SNUD Inquiry	Chapter 27	O	N/A
BVD	DLIS Screening Results	Chapter 27 Attachment 27H-5	I	N/A
BVE	Base Stock List Data Record	Chapter 27 Attachment 27H-4	E	N/A
BVL	FSC/MMC Record Load, Change, or Delete	Chapter 27 Attachment 27O-2	I	N/A
BVM	Ammunition Data	Chapter 27	I	N/A
BVN	S/N Valid No Stock Control Data	Chapter 27	I	N/A
BVR	Reference Number to Stock Number	Chapter 27	E	N/A
BVS	Interchangeable and Substitute Group Data (D043B Responses)	Chapter 27	I	N/A
BVT	Transportation Data Load/ Change/ Delete	Chapter 27 Attachment 27L-1	I/O	N/A
BZ3	Disposal or Condemnation Action	Chapter 27 Attachment 27T-1	I/O/E	N/A
BZ4	Item Name, Type, P/N, Tech Rev and/or FSC Change	Chapter 27 Attachment 27T-1	I/O/E	N/A
BZ9	ERRC Data Review	Chapter 27 Attachment 27T-1	I/O/E	N/A
BZA	Short AF Form 86--Record 1 and #2	Chapter 27 Attachment 27T-1	I/O/E	N/A
BZB	CMD Review Request Using Short AF Form 86	Chapter 27 Attachment 27T-2	I/O/E	N/A
BZE	ERRC Data Review Request	Chapter 27	E	N/A
BZH	Followup Short AF Form 86 Interrogation	Chapter 27	I/O/E	N/A
CCS	Cash and Charge Sales	DFAS-DE 7077.10-M	I	N/A
CIC	Inventory Count	Chapter 10	I/O	N/A
CH1	Memorandum Requisition Data to DAAS (Overseas)	Chapter 9	O	N/A
CHA	Memorandum Requisition Data to DAAS (Domestic)	Chapter 9	O	N/A

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COM	Inline and Twilight Mode Terminal Control	Part 4, Chapter 14	I	N/A
CON	Constant Data Load Change, or Delete	Part 4, Chapter 6	I	N/A
CPF	Joint Chiefs of Staff (JCS) Project Flag & JCS/Intra-Air Force Project Code Load, Change, Delete	Chapter 9, Attachment 9B-31		N/A
CPH	Type Cargo Phrase Load/Delete	Chapter 27 Attachment 27R-3	I	N/A
CTH	Transaction History Master Inquiry Menu	Chapter 4	I	N/A
CTH-MISC	Batch Miscellaneous Option Inquiry	Chapter 4	I	N/A
CTHNSN	CTH Stock Number Inquiry	Chapter 4	I	N/A
CTHSER	Transaction Serial Number Inquiry	Chapter 4	I	N/A
CWM	BEAMS Materiel Transaction	Chapter 5	O	N/A
CW*	BEAMS Materiel Transaction Summary	Chapter 5	O	N/A
D4S	Materiel Receipt Transaction (Procurement Instrument Source)	Chapter 5 Attachment 5B-28 Section D	O	N/A
D6(x)	Materiel Receipt Transaction	Chapter 29 and Chapter 5 Attachment 5B-28 Section E	O	N/A
D6A	Materiel Receipt Transaction, from Own Service/Agency	Chapter 5 Attachment 5B-28 Section E	O	N/A
D6B	Materiel Receipt Transaction, from Other DOD Agency	Chapter 5 Attachment 5B-28 Section E	O	N/A
D6C	Materiel Receipt Transaction, from a Non-DOD Federal Agency	Chapter 5 Attachment 5B-28 Section E	O	N/A
D6H	Materiel Receipt Transaction, from Activities as GFM	Chapter 5 Attachment 5B-28 Section E	O	N/A
D6J	Materiel Receipt Transaction, from Property Disposal Officer	Chapter 5 Attachment 5B-28 Section E	O	N/A
D6L	Materiel Receipt Transaction, from Removal of Installed Items	Chapter 5 Attachment 5B-28 Section E	O	N/A
D6Q	Materiel Receipt Transaction, from Removal of Installed Items	Chapter 5 Attachment 5B-28 Section E	O	N/A
D7A	Issue Transaction, to Own Source/Agency	Chapter 5 Attachment 5B-28 Section F	O	N/A
D7B	Issue Transaction, to Another DOD Agency	Chapter 5 Attachment 5B-28 Section F	O	N/A
D7C	Issue Transaction, to a Non-DOD Federal Agency	Chapter 5 Attachment 5B-28 Section F	O	N/A
D7D	Issue Transaction, to Map/Grant Aid	Chapter 5 Attachment 5B-28 Section F	O	N/A
D7E	Issue Transaction, to Map Foreign Military Sales	Chapter 5 Attachment 5B-28 Section F	O	N/A
D7H	Issue Transaction, to Activities as GFM and Repair Parts	Chapter 5 Attachment 5B-28 Section F	O	N/A

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D7J	Issue Transaction, to Property Disposal Officer	Chapter 5 Attachment 5B-28 Section F	O	N/A
D7L	Issue Transaction, to Assembly/Disassembly/Conversion/Modification	Chapter 5 Attachment 5B-28 Section F	O	N/A
D7M	Issue Transaction, to Repair/ Testing	Chapter 5 Attachment 5B-28 Section F	O	N/A
D7Q	Issue Transaction, to Installation of Items	Chapter 5 Attachment 5B-28 Section F	O	N/A
D8A	Increase--Physical Inventory Adjustment	Chapter 5 Attachment 5B-28 Section G	O	N/A
D8J	Increase--Reidentification of Stock	Chapter 5 Attachment 5B-28 Section G	O	N/A
D8J	Increased--Reidentification of Stock	Chapter 29 Attachment 29D-3	O	N/A
D8K	Increase--Catalog Data Change	Chapter 5 Attachment 5B-28 Section G	O	N/A
D8Z	Increase--Other Adjustment	Chapter 5 Attachment 5B-28 Section G	O	N/A
D9A	Decrease--Physical Inventory Adjustments	Chapter 5 Attachment 5B-28 Section G	O	N/A
D9G	Decrease--Shrinkage, Theft, Contamination	Chapter 5 Attachment 5B-28 Section G	O	N/A
D9H	Decrease--Major Disaster	Chapter 5 Attachment 5B-28 Section G	O	N/A
D9J	Reidentification of Stock	Chapter 5 Attachment 5B-28 Section G	O	N/A
D9J	Decreased--Reidentification of Stock	Chapter 29 Attachment 29D-3	O	N/A
D9K	Decrease--Catalog Data Change	Chapter 5 Attachment 5B-28 Section G	O	N/A
D9Z	Decrease--Other Adjustments	Chapter 5 Attachment 5B-28 Section G	O	N/A
DAC	Increase/Decrease--Condition Transfer	Chapter 5 Attachment 5B-28 Section C	O	N/A
DAC	Increased/Decreased Condition Transfer	Chapter 29 Attachment 29D-4	O	N/A
DAY	Requisition Date and Serial Number Change	Part 4, Chapter 14	I	N/A
DB1	Stock Fund Detail Billing (Turn-In)	DFAS-DE 7077.10-M	O	N/A
DB2	Stock Fund Detail Billing (Issue)	DFAS-DE 7077.10-M	O	N/A
DB3	Stock Fund Detail Billing (Prior Fiscal Year Issue)	DFAS-DE 7077.10-M	O	N/A
DB*	Daily Control Report	DFAS-DE 7077.10-M	I/O	N/A
DCC	Document Control Report	Chapter 18	O	N/A
DFM	DIFM Detail Change	Chapter 10	I/O	N/A
DIT	Due-In/Due-Out Update	Chapter 9	I/O	N/A
DJB	Physical Inventory Notification	Chapter 29 Attachment 29E-1	O	N/A
DMC	Selective Delete Mission Change Detail	Chapter 19	I	N/A

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DOC	Organization Due-Out Cancellation/Revalidation	Chapter 11	I/O	N/A
DOC	Due-Out Cancellation	Chapter 11	O	N/A
DOR	Force Due-Out Release	Chapter 11	I	N/A
DOR	Due-Out Release Document	Chapter 11	O	N/A
DOR	Shipment Interface Record	Chapter 8	O	N/A
DRA	Materiel Receipt Acknowledgment	Chapter 10 Attachment 10B-9	O	527R
DRB	Materiel Receipt Acknowledgment Reply to Followup	Chapter 10 Attachment 10B-9	O	527R
DRF	Followup For Delinquent Materiel Receipt Acknowledgment	Chapter 10 Attachment 10B-9	I	527R
DSA	Small Arms Multi-Field Correction	Chapter 21	O	N/A
DSB	Small Arms Mass Stock Number Change	Chapter 21		N/A
DSC	Small Arms Correction	Chapter 21	O	N/A
DSD	Delinquent Source Document	Chapter 18	I	N/A
DSF	Small Arms Reject/Recon	Chapter 21		N/A
DSM	Weapon Control Report	Chapter 21	O	N/A
DSR	Small Arms Reject/Recon	Chapter 21	I/O	N/A
DWA	Prepositioned Materiel Receipt	Chapter 15 Attachment 15C-18	I/O	527D
DXB	Materiel Receipt Followup	Chapter 10	I	527R
DZE	Asset Status/Transaction Excess Report Request	Chapter 15 Attachment 15B-3	I	N/A
DZF	Asset Status Report (Base, Post, Camp, and Station)	Chapter 15 Attachment 15B-4	O	N/A
DZG	Transaction Reject, MILSTRAP Transactions	Chapter 15 Attachment 15B-13	E	N/A
EBF	O&M Equipment Requirement	Chapter 6	O	N/A
ECC	Exception Code Control Record	Chapter 27 Attachment 27Y-1	O	N/A
EIC	Equipment Inventory Count	Chapter 10	I/O	N/A
END	End-of-Day Input	Part 4	I	N/A
EDD	Procurement Status-Changes	Chapter 9	I	N/A
E	Expense and Obligation Transaction	DFAS-DE 7077.10-M	O	N/A
E**	Control Report	DFAS-DE 7077.10-M	O	N/A
FAE, FAF	Customer Request for Billing	DFAS-DE 7077.10-M	O	812R
FAR	Reply to Customer Request for Materiel Billing Adjustment Allowance	DFAS-DE 7077.10-M	I	N/A
FAS	Response to Followup on Customer Request for Materiel Billing Adjustment/Allowance	DFAS-DE 7077.10-M	I	N/A
FA1	Issue from Stock (Change) (DLA)	DFAS-DE 7077.10-M	I	N/A
FA2	Issue from Stock (Credit) (DLA)	DFAS-DE 7077.10-M	I	N/A
FB1	Direct Delivery Sales (Charge) (DLA)	DFAS-DE 7077.10-M	I	N/A

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FB2	Direct Delivery Sales (Charge) (DLA)	DFAS-DE 7077.10-M	I	N/A
FC1	Decentralized/Non-Cataloged Item (Charge) (DLA)	DFAS-DE 7077.10-M	I	N/A
FC2	Decentralized/Non-Cataloged Item (Credit) (DLA)	DFAS-DE 7077.10-M	I	N/A
FCC	Condition Change Input	Chapter 10		N/A
FCC	Condition Change Document	Chapter 10	O	N/A
FCD	Stock Control Data Change	Chapter 19	I	N/A
FCD	Stock Control Data Change Notice	Chapter 19	O	N/A
FCD	Stock Control Data	Chapter 19	I	N/A
FCH	Identity Change Input	Chapter 10	I	N/A
FCH	Identity Change Document	Chapter 10	O	N/A
FCI	EAID/In-Use/REM Detail-- Load/Change/Delete	Chapter 22	I/O	N/A
FCL	Demand Data Input (Format 1)	Chapter 19	I	N/A
FCL	Demand Data Input (Format 2)	Chapter 19	I	N/A
FCL	Demand Data Input (Format 3)	Chapter 19	I	N/A
FCL	Demand Data Output Notice (Formats 1 & 2)	Chapter 19	O	N/A
FCL	Demand Data Output Notice (Format 3)	Chapter 19	O	N/A
FCS	Warehouse Location Change/ Delete	Chapter 10	I	N/A
FCS	Warehouse Location Change/Validation Report	Chapter 10	O	N/A
FCU	Unit of Issue and/or Unit Price Change Input	Chapter 27 Attachment 27F-1	I	N/A
FCU	Unit of Issue and/or Unit Price Change Output	Chapter 27 Attachment 27F-2	O	N/A
FD1	Materiel Return Credit Reversal (Charge) (DLA)	DFAS-DE 7077.10-M	I	N/A
FD2	Material Return Credit Allowed (Credit) (DLA)	DFAS-DE 7077.10-M	I	N/A
FD3	Nonreimbursable Issue (DLA)	DFAS-DE 7077.10-M	I	N/A
FE4	Nonreimbursable Issue--Reversal	DFAS-DE 7077.10-M	I	N/A
FEC	Terminate EAID Accounting	Chapter 22	I/O	N/A
FED	Establishment of SPRAM Accountability	Chapter 22	I/O	N/A
FED	Equipment/WRM Packages Receipt of Transfer	Chapter 22	I/O	N/A
FED	Non-EAID Equipment Detail Update	Chapter 22	I	N/A
FEM	MEMI Data (Reserved for Future Use)			N/A
FER	EAID/In-Use Identity Change	Chapter 22	I/O	N/A
FET	EAID/In-Use Inter-Custody Receipt Transfer	Chapter 22	I	N/A
FET	SPRAM Inter-Custody Receipt Transfer	Chapter 22	I	N/A

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FEX	Forced Excess	Chapter 19	I/O	N/A
FFC	Freeze Code Load/Delete	Chapter 27 Attachment 27J-1	I/O	N/A
FFF	Transfer to/from an Overflow Adjunct Record	Chapter 4	O	N/A
FG1	Self Service Store--Charge	DFAS-DE 7077.10-M	I	N/A
FG2	Self Service Store--Credit	DFAS-DE 7077.10-M	I	N/A
FIC	Item Record Indicative Data Change	Chapter 27 Attachment 27D-1	I/O	N/A
FID	Item Record Delete	Chapter 27 Attachment 27G-1	I	N/A
FIL	New Item Record Load	Chapter 27 Attachment 27A-2	I	N/A
FIS	Interchangeable and Substitute Group Load, Change, or Delete	Chapter 27 Attachment 27I-1	I/O	N/A
FIX	Alter or Blank Record Input	Part 4, Chapter 3, Section G	I	N/A
FIX	Record Forced Change Output Document	Part 4, Chapter 3, Section G	O	N/A
FK1	Billing (MILSTRIP) Charge	DFAS-DE 7077.10-M	I/O	N/A
FK2	Billing (MILSTRIP) Credit	DFAS-DE 7077.10-M	I/O	N/A
FKD	Spares Deployment	Chapter 6	I	N/A
FL1	Retail Loss Allowance (Charge) (DLA)	DFAS-DE 7077.10-M	I/O	N/A
FL2	Retail Loss Allowance (Credit) (DLA)	DFAS-DE 7077.10-M	I/O	N/A
FLP	Followup Action Record	Chapter 9	I	N/A
FME	Equipment/WRM Package Deployment Select Input	Chapter 22	I	N/A
FME	Shipment Interface Record	Chapter 8	O	N/A
FN1	Accessorial and Other Charges--Charges	DFAS-DE 7077.10-M	I/O	N/A
FN2	Accessorial and Other Charges--Credit	DFAS-DE 7077.10-M	I/O	N/A
FNL	File Maintenance Miscellaneous Data Change	Chapter 27 Attachment 27E-1	I	N/A
FOR	Organization Cost Center Record Load/Change/Delete	Chapter 27	I	N/A
FQ1	Transportation--Charge	DFAS-DE 7077.10-M	I/O	N/A
FQ2	Transportation--Credit	DFAS-DE 7077.10-M	I/O	N/A
FRD	Shipping Destination Record Load/Change	Chapter 27 Attachment 27P-1	I/O	N/A
FRD	Routing Identifier Deletion	Chapter 27 Attachment 27P-5	I	N/A
FRI	Routing Identifier Record Load/Change/Delete	Chapter 27 Attachment 27S-1	I/O	N/A
FRR1	Repair Cycle Record Indicative Data Load/Change/ Delete/Inquiry	Chapter 27 Attachment 27V-1	I/O	N/A
FRR2	Repair Cycle Record Quantitative Data Load/Change/ Delete/Inquiry	Chapter 27 Attachment 27V-2	I/O	N/A
FS1	Interfund Summary (Net Charge) Billing	DFAS-DE 7077.10-M	O	N/A
FS2	Interfund Summary (Net Credit) Billing	DFAS-DE 7077.10-M	O	N/A
FS1	Seller's Summary (Net Charge) Billing	DFAS-DE 7077.10-M	O	N/A

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FS2	Seller's Summary (Net Credit) Billing	DFAS-DE 7077.10-M	O	N/A
FSL	ISSL Program Select Input	Chapter 19	I	N/A
FSP	Supply Point Detail Load/Change/Delete	Chapter 10	I/O	N/A
FTA	PICA/SICA Unserviceable Shipment	Volume 1, Part 4, Chapter 2	O	N/A
FTB	Reply to Followup for Credit Status	Chapter 15	I	812L
FTC	DLA Excess Cancellation	Chapter 15 Attachment 15D-8	I/O	180M
FTD	Delayed Disposition Instruction	Chapter 15	I	870M
FTE	Report of Customer Excess	Chapter 15 Attachment 15B-5	O	180M
FTF	Followup on DLA Excess	Chapter 15 Attachment 15B-7	O	180M
FTL	Excess Supply Shipment Status	Chapter 15 Attachment 15D-7	O	870M
FTM	Excess Shipment Status	Chapter 15 Attachment 15D-5	O	856R
FTP	Followup for Credit	DFAS-DE 7077.10-M and Chapter 15	O	812R
FTQ	Customer Report of Excess Reporting Document	Chapter 15	I	870M
FTR	Reply to Request for Disposition-DLA	Chapter 15 Attachment 15D-2	I	870M
FTR	Shipment Document DLA Excess	Chapter 15 Attachment 15C-6	O	870M
FTR	Shipment Interface Record	Chapter 15 Attachment 15D-2	O	N/A
FTT	Followup for ICP/IMM Materiel Receipt Status	Chapter 15	O	180M
FTZ	Excess Shipment Receipt	DFAS-DE 7077.10-M and Chapter 15	I	870M
FT6	ICP/IMM Followup	Chapter 15	I	870M
FUP	In-Line Followup (Created Under Program Control Only)	Chapter 4	None	N/A
FW1	Cast Discount--Charge	DFAS-DE 7077.10-M	I/O	N/A
FW2	Cash Discount--Credit	DFAS-DE 7077.10-M	I/O	N/A
FX1	Allowance (Trade, Quantity, Etc.) Charge	DFAS-DE 7077.10-M	I/O	N/A
FX2	Allowance (Trade, Quantity, Etc.) Credit	DFAS-DE 7077.10-M	I/O	N/A
FXR	Exception Phrase Record Load, Change or Delete	Chapter 27 Attachment 27R-1	I/O	N/A
GL*	Stock Fund General Ledger Monthly Control Report	DFAS-DE 7077.10-M	O	N/A
GLA	Stock Fund General Ledger Summary Report	DFAS-DE 7077.10-M	O	N/A
IAD	Inventory Adjustment Document	Chapter 10	O	N/A
INQ	Inquiry	Chapter 4	I/O	N/A
INT	Initialization	Part 4		N/A
IOD	Inventory Overage Document	Chapter 10	E	N/A
IRC	Special Inventory	Chapter 10	I/O	N/A
IRC	Inventory Recount	Chapter 10	I/O	N/A
ISU	Issue Request	Chapter 11	I/O	N/A
ISU	Retail Outlet Line Item Accounting Issue Output	Chapter 5	O	N/A

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ISU	Issue Document	Chapter 11	O	N/A
ISU	Post-Post Issue		O	N/A
ISU	Issue Document Bench Stock	Chapter 11	O	N/A
ISU	Shipment Interface Record	Chapter 8	O	N/A
LCC	Procurement Status—Cancellation	Chapter 9	I	N/A
LPA	Procurement Status Adjustment	Chapter 9	I	N/A
LPS	Procurement Status Input	Chapter 9	I/O	N/A
LPX	Procurement Status PIIN Update	Chapter 9	I/O	N/A
LVL	Relevel Select	(Internal)	O	N/A
MAC	MACR Adjustment	DFAS-DE 7077.10-M	I	N/A
MAC332	GSD MACR II Adjustment	DFAS-DE 7077.10-M	I	N/A
MBA	Master Base Address Record	Chapter 19	E	N/A
MBD	Master Base Data Record	Chapter 19	E	N/A
MGL	General Ledger Summary (Non-Stock Fund)	DFAS-DE 7077.10-M	O	N/A
MGT	Management Phrase Load	Part 4, Chapter 2	I	N/A
MSD	Price List Change Input	Chapter 27 Attachment 27F-5	I	N/A
MSG	Message Transmission	Part 4, Chapter 14	I/O	N/A
MSI	Issue Request	Chapter 11		N/A
MSI	Issue Document	Chapter 11		N/A
MSI	Shipment Interface Record	Chapter 8	O	N/A
MVC	Moving Average Cost Input	Chapter 27 Attachment 27F-6	I	N/A
N	FMS Materiel Issue/Turn-in	DFAS-DE 7077.10-M	O	N/A
NOR	Start/Stop	Chapter 11	I	N/A
ORG	Organization Record-- Monetary Adjustment	DFAS-DE 7077.10-M	I	N/A
PRJ	Load Delete/Adjust Project FMR	DFAS-DE 7077.10-M	I	N/A
PSU	Pseudo Reader Load/Delete/Activate	Part 4, Chapter 14	I	N/A
R	Cost Center Report	DFAS-DE 7077.10-M	O	N/A
R**	Cost Center Control Report	DFAS-DE 7077.10-M	O	N/A
RAR	Calibration/Repair and Return Request	Chapter 21	I	N/A
RCI	Inventory Processing	Chapter 10	I	N/A
RDC	RID to DODAAC Load/Change/ Delete	Chapter 27 Attachment 27W-1	I	N/A
REC	Bin Notice	Chapter 10	O	N/A
REC	Due-In Cancellation Request	Chapter 9	I/O	N/A
REC	Receipt	Chapter 10	I/O	N/A
REC	Local Purchase Receiving Document	Chapter 10	O	N/A
REC	Notice To Stock	Chapter 10	O	N/A
REM	Registered Equipment Management Reconciliation	Chapter 22	O	N/A
REJ	Reject Phrase Load	Part 4, Chapter 2	I	N/A
RIA	Requisitions Submitted Report	Chapter 5	O	N/A

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RIB	Followups Submitted Report	Chapter 5	O	N/A
RIC	On Time Receipts, Base Standard	Chapter 5	O	N/A
RID	Delayed Receipts, Base Standard	Chapter 5	O	N/A
RIE	On Time Receipts, UMMIPS Standard	Chapter 5	O	N/A
RIF	Delayed Receipts, UMMIPS Standard	Chapter 5	O	N/A
RIG	Order and Shipping Time, Report	Chapter 5	O	N/A
RIH	Back Order Reconciliation (DOD), Report	Chapter 5	O	N/A
RII	Base Reconciliation (AFMC), Report	Chapter 5	O	N/A
RIJ	On Time Status, Report	Chapter 5	O	N/A
RIK	Delayed Status, Report	Chapter 5	O	N/A
RIL	Depot Rejects/Cancellation, Report	Chapter 5	O	N/A
RIM	Base Initiated Cancellation, Report	Chapter 5	O	N/A
RIN	Status/Cancellation Justification Code, Report	Chapter 5	O	N/A
RIO	Status/Cancellation Justification Code, Report	Chapter 5	O	N/A
RMS	RMS Format Report	Chapter 5	O	N/A
RVP	Reverse-Post	Chapter 16		N/A
S	Stock Fund Detail Accounts Receivable	DFAS-DE 7077.10-M	O	N/A
SCH	Computer Schedule	Part 4, Chapter 18	I	N/A
SEG	SBSS Data Base Constants Load	Part 4, Chapter 19		N/A
SFP	Failure Prediction (Reserved)		O	N/A
SHP	Forced Shipment	Chapter 15	I/O	N/A
SHP	Shipment Interface Record	Chapter 8	O	N/A
SMR	IMR Monetary Adjustment	DFAS-DE 7077.10-M	I	N/A
SPR	Special Requisition/Due-In Detail Update	Chapter 9	I	N/A
SRC	Special Inventory Input	Chapter 10	I	N/A
SSC	Shipment Suspense	Chapter 18	I/O	N/A
SSR	Service Store Reconciliation (Reserved for Future Use)			N/A
STOP	Sentinel	Part 4, Chapter 14	I	N/A
SZR	Materiel Reimbursable (Creditable Sales Return)	DFAS-DE 7077.10-M	I/O	N/A
SZS	Materiel Reimbursable (Reimbursable Sale)	DFAS-DE 7077.10-M	I/O	N/A
SZ*	Monthly Control Report	DFAS-DE 7077.10-M	I/O	N/A
S**	Accounts Receivable Monthly Control Report	DFAS-DE 7077.10-M	O	N/A
TAR	Transportation Action Required	Chapter 9	O	N/A
TAR	Transportation Action Required	Chapter 9	O	N/A
TIN	Turn-In Request for Equipment	Chapter 13	I	N/A

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TIN	Turn-In Output Document	Chapter 13	O	N/A
TIN	Turn-In Requests for Expendable Supplies	Chapter 13	I	N/A
TIN	Turn-In Requests for Repair Cycle	Chapter 13	I	N/A
TMA	Tracer Action Reply	Chapter 9	I	N/A
TM1	Shipment Tracer Action	Chapter 9	O	N/A
TPH	Transaction Phrase Load/Delete	Part 4, Chapter 2	I	N/A
TRM	Non-Directed Transfer or to DRMO	Chapter 15	I/O	N/A
TRN	Maintenance Turn-Around Record	Chapter 10	I	N/A
VIM	VIMS Materiel Cost	Chapter 5	O	N/A
WTC	WRM Nonreimbursable	DFAS-DE 7077.10-M	O	N/A
XCA	AFMC Computed Level	Chapter 19 Attachment 19B-30 Section C	I	N/A
XCB	DDR/PBR Report	Chapter 5 Attachment 5B-28 Section L	O	N/A
XCC	Level Receipt Acknowledgment	Chapter 19 Attachment 19B-30 Section D	O	N/A
XCD	DDR Confirmation Request	Chapter 19 Attachment 19B-30 Section H	I	N/A
XCE	RBL Inquiry	Chapter 19 Attachment 19B-30 Section G	O	N/A
XCH	AFMC ISSL IMAGE	Chapter 19 Attachment 19C-25 Section A	I/O	N/A
XE2	Weapon Control Error Notification	Chapter 18	O	N/A
XE4	Adjusted Level File Maintenance Transaction	Chapter 19 Attachment 19C-9	O	N/A
XE5	Adjusted Stock Level Reject	Chapter 19 Attachment 19C-10	I	N/A
XE6	Adjusted Level Confirmation	Chapter 19 Attachment 19C-11	I	N/A
XE7	AWP Report Transaction Processing	Chapter 11	O	N/A
XE8	AWP Receipt Acknowledgement	Chapter 11	I	N/A
XE9	AWP Disposition Response	Chapter 11	I/O	N/A
SEX	AWP Interrogation	Chapter 11	I	N/A
XFA	RIW Shipment Notification	Chapter 15	O	N/A
XGC	ISSL Usage Data Report	Chapter 19	O	N/A
XGF	Item Record/Catalog Management Report	Chapter 22	O	N/A
XGG	Item Balance Record	Chapter 22	O	N/A
XGH	Reason Coded Transaction Report	Chapter 22	O	N/A
XGI	Shipping or Receiving Report	Chapter 22	O	N/A
XGJ	In-Use Detail Overlay Report	Chapter 22	O	N/A
XGL	Organization Record Report	Chapter 22	O	N/A
XHA	COMSEC Control Report	Chapter 21	E	N/A
XHB	COMSEC Control Error Notification	Chapter 21	E	N/A

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XHC	Supply/Equip Transaction Summary	Chapter 5	O	N/A
XJE	AFEMS (C001) Inquiries	Chapter 22	I/O	N/A
XJU	Deployment Shipping Report	Chapter 22	O	N/A
XSA	Equipment Shortage	Chapter 22	O	N/A
XSB	Repair and Return Assets	Chapter 22	O	N/A
XSC	Reporting SRAN/CSB SRAN Cross Reference	Chapter 22	O	N/A
XSD	Due-in/Due-out Notification (Budget Code 9/Z)	Chapter 22	O	N/A
XSE	Organization Change	Chapter 22	I	N/A
XSF	WPARR Update	Chapter 22	I	N/A
XSI	Excess Disposition Notice	Chapter 22	I	N/A
XSJ	Base Authorization Update	Chapter 22	I	N/A
XSK	Supply/Ship Status Info Record	Chapter 22	O	N/A
XS1	Serialized Control Input	Chapter 21		N/A
XS2	SBSS Mass Organization Change	Chapter 26	O	N/A
XT3	Selective CSMS Reconciliation Parameter	Chapter 26	I	N/A
XTA	Summary Report Indicator	Chapter 26	I	N/A
XTG	Peacetime Operating Stock (POS) Overlay Report	Chapter 26	O	N/A
XTH	Airborne MRSP Overlay Report	Chapter 26	O	N/A
XTJ	MAJCOM WRM Serial Number Authorization Record	Chapter 26	I	N/A
XTK	MRSP/IRSP Serial Number Report Record	Chapter 26	O	N/A
XTL	HPMSK Overlay Report	Chapter 26	O	N/A
XTU	IRSP Overlay Report	Chapter 26	O	N/A
XVE	Munition WRM Spares Detail Load, Change, Delete	Chapter 26	I/O	N/A
XVF	WRM Authorization Input Record	Chapter 26	I	N/A
XVH	MSK Overlay Report	Chapter 26	O	N/A
XV2	Non-airborne MRSP Overlay Report	Chapter 26	O	N/A
XXR	AFMC Response From XXX Interrogation	Chapter 27	I	N/A
XXX	D043B Query	Chapter 27	O	N/A
XXX	Due-Out Obligation/ Deobligation Transaction	DFAS-DE 7077.10-M		N/A
XXX	Special Program	Part 4, Chapter 18	I	N/A
YYY	Special Program	Part 4, Chapter 18	I	N/A
Z	General Funds General Ledger Summary Report	DFAS-DE 7077.10-M	O	N/A
Z**	General Funds General Ledger Monthly Control Report	DFAS-DE 7077.10-M	O	N/A

I	ZZZ	Special Program	Part 4, Chapter 18	I	N/A
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ATTACHMENT 3A-4

DOCUMENT NUMBER

3A4.1. Purpose. To identify a document with a control and/or reference number.

3A4.2. Assignment (14-position A/N). Document numbers are assigned to identify transactions throughout the logistics system. A document number will be maintained until retirement of the document is authorized in official reports of audit.

3A4.2.1. References. See [chapter 6](#), [chapter 7](#), [chapter 8](#), [chapter 9](#), [chapter 10](#), [chapter 11](#), [chapter 13](#), [chapter 15](#), and [19](#) for explanation of the various document numbers.

3A4.2.2. Explanation of Formats. The format for assigning document numbers will vary according to the type of transaction involved. Examples in paragraphs 3, 4, 5, and 6 identify six different formats. The letters used in the examples represent the following characters:

3A4.2.2.1. The letter A represents an alpha character.

3A4.2.2.2. The letter N represents a numeric character.

3A4.2.2.3. The letter X represents an alpha or numeric character.

3A4.2.2.4. The letter B represents a blank in that position.

3A4.2.2.5. A character within quotation marks (" ") is a constant. The character identified in this attachment will be the character used.

3A4.3. Item Numbered Document Numbers.

3A4.3.1. Application. Supply point, mobility kits, WRM spares, SPRAM, and in-use.

Activity	Organization	Shop	Item
<u>Code</u>	<u>Code</u>	<u>Code Zeros</u>	<u>Number</u>
A	NNN	XX 0000	NNNN

3A4.3.1.1. Shop Code. For supply point items, the shop code field will contain the supply point code. If the activity code is E, the shop code must be alpha/ alpha.

3A4.3.1.2. Zeros. The Julian date of preparation is entered in this field for issues, turn-ins, etc., and is retained to the output. Zeros are used on file maintenance transactions and are stored on the detail records.

3A4.3.2. Application. DIFM and due-outs related to bench stock, supply point, mobility kit, WRM spares, SPRAM, and in-use.

Activity	Organization	Shop	Item
<u>Code</u>	<u>Code</u>	<u>Code</u>	<u>Date</u> <u>Number</u>
A	NNN	XX	NNNN NNNN

3A4.3.2.1. Shop Code. For supply point items, the shop code field will contain the supply point code. If the activity code is E (Equipment Management), the shop code must be alpha/alpha.

3A4.3.2.2. Date. This field will contain an informal serial number on issues from a supply point. See [chapter 10](#) for supply point procedures.

3A4.4. Serial Numbered Base Document Numbers. The following format applies to normal due-outs and DIFM not identified above.

Activity	Organization	Shop		Serial
<u>Code</u>	<u>Code</u>	<u>Code</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Number</u>
A	NNN	XX	NNNN	NNNN

3A4.5. Document Numbers Assigned Under Program Control for Record Maintenance Transactions.

3A4.5.1. TRIC FID/FCS Transactions. These transactions are assigned document numbers under program control and will always contain activity code Y (file maintenance). Position 11 of the warehouse location (if a warehouse location applies) may be left blank.

Activity

<u>Code</u>	<u>Blanks</u>	<u>Warehouse Location</u>
"Y"	BB	NNANNAXXA

3A4.5.1.1. Item record delete transactions (TRIC FID). Two transaction history records may be created for one TRIC FID transaction. One transaction history is created with the warehouse location in the document number field only if a warehouse location was present on the deleted item record. A second transaction history is created with the stock number in the document number field regardless of warehouse location (see format below). When no warehouse location is present, only the history containing the stock number is printed.

3A4.5.1.2. Warehouse location change/delete transactions (TRIC FCS). Transactions with TRIC FCS will normally have the above document number assigned with the new (input) warehouse location in the document number field. However, if the input is a warehouse location deletion, ONLY activity code Y will be used; all remaining positions will be blank.

3A4.5.2. All Other Record Maintenance Transactions. All Record Maintenance transactions not applicable to paragraph 5a(1) above will be assigned a document number (under program control) according to the example given below. This number will contain activity code Y and the first 13 characters of the stock number.

Activity

<u>Code</u>	<u>Stock Number</u>
"Y"	2915001234567

3A4.6. Document Numbers for Transactions Between Bases and Outside Agencies.

Type	Base			Serial
<u>Service</u>	<u>Account</u>	<u>Account Code</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Number</u>
"F"	A	NNNN	NNNN	NNNN

3A4.6.1. Serial Number. Restart daily. Specific blocks of serial numbers will be allocated as explained in [chapter 9](#).

3A4.6.2. Satellite Requisitions. Due-in details and REC/SPR inputs for satellite requisitions may contain an alpha character in the first position of the serial number. See chapter 28, [section 28A](#), for satellite procedures.

3A4.7. Special Instructions. The following special instructions apply only to paragraphs A4.3.- A4.5. above; they do not apply to document numbers for transactions between bases and outside agencies.

3A4.7.1. Serial Number Assignments. Serial numbers are assigned manually, starting with 0001 daily for each activity code. To prevent multiple assignments of the same serial number, the host Logistics Readiness Squadron Commander/[Accountable Officer](#) will provide a block of serial numbers to BCE for use on issue requests input through the BCE Materiel Control terminal.

3A4.7.1.1. For Contract Maintenance/in-house repair/ Deficiency Report exhibits. A block of serial numbers for activity code C issue requests will be provided to Asset Management and Weapon System Support. The Repair Cycle Support Section will control all other activity C issue requests and will assign the serial numbers.

3A4.7.1.2. For Comprehensive Engine Management System (CEMS). The host Logistics Readiness Squadron Commander/[Accountable Officer](#) will assign serial numbers 6000 through 6500 to the CEMS for issue requests. See [chapter 10](#) for instructions regarding the CEMS.

3A4.7.2. Item Number Assignments. Item numbers are permanently assigned for bench stocks, supply point stocks, EAID/in-use equipment, and WRM items. These item numbers are assigned when the stock is first authorized. Substitutes for EAID/in-use equipment items will carry the same item numbers as the authorized items for which they substitute.

ATTACHMENT 3A-5

EXPENDABILITY, RECOVERABILITY, REPARABILITY, COST DESIGNATOR (ERRCD)

3A5.1. Purpose. To identify on the item record Air Force items according to three categories.

3A5.2. Assignment (3-position A/N). These codes are assigned to items for management purposes. Items not obtained, stocked, and issued by AFMC will be assigned (ERRCD) XB3, XF3, or NF3, based on the nature and cost of the item.

3A5.2.1. Expendability (position 1). The first position indicates whether or not an item may be consumed in use or may lose its original identity during periods of use (X = expendable, N = nonexpendable).

3A5.2.2. Level of Repair (position 2). The second position indicates the HIGHEST level of repair allowed (B = user, F = field, D = depot).

3A5.2.3. Cost Category (position 3). The third position indicates the cost category to which an item belongs. This designator is obtained from stock lists. **NOTE:** For equipment items (ND__ or NF__), position 3 will contain the equipment management code (see note 2 below).

3A5.3. Codes.

AFMAN 23-110 Volume 2**Part 2, Chapter 3****Table 3A5.1. Code Breakout.**

				AUTHORIZED REPAIR LEVEL		
ERRC DESIGNA- TOR	ERRC CODE	EXPENDABLE	USER	FIELD	DEPOT	INVEST/EXP
XD1	C	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Investment Item
XD2	T	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Investment Item
XF3	P	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Expense Item
XB3	N	Yes	Yes	No	No	Expense Item
ND	S	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Investment Item
NF	U	No	Yes	Yes	No	Investment Item

Table 3A5.2. EMC Codes.

CODE	DESCRIPTION
1	An item for which base-level accounting/reporting of assets is not economical or practical.
2	An item assigned EMC 1 in the cataloging system for which an Air Force base desires visibility for local use. SBSS accounting will be maintained but will not be reported to the USAF Equipment Data Bank.
3	An item which requires SBSS accounting and reporting to the USAF Equipment Data Bank but does not justify transaction reporting. Overlay type reporting to the USAF Equipment Data Bank is required.
4	An item of such logistics significance that transaction reporting to the Equipment Data Bank is required.
5	An item requiring EMC 4 accounting/reporting except the individual assets will be identified by a serial or registration number.

NOTES:

1. In the above [Table 3A5.1.](#), INVEST/EXP indicates an item's monetary value and, in most cases, the source of funding. Investment (INVEST) indicates an expensive item. When the Logistics Readiness Squadron/supply activity issues these items, there will be some form of accounting for the items. In most cases, investment items are paid for by the depot, MAJCOM, or Air Force. Expense (EXP) indicates an inexpensive item. When Logistics Readiness Squadron/supply activity issues these items, no accounting is required except for XF items. Expense items are paid for with base-level funds (organization).
2. For equipment items, the last position will contain the EMC. These codes are pushed by the item manager, except EMC 2 which is major command directed. EMC codes apply as explained above in [Table 3A5.2.](#)

ATTACHMENT 3A-6

MATERIEL CATEGORY AND/OR SOURCE OF SUPPLY CODE

3A6.1. Purpose. To indicate the lowest level of transaction data accumulation required for financial inventory purposes.

3A6.2. Assignment (1-position A). The source of supply assigns these codes to each type stock record account code based on the budget code. A materiel category and/or source of supply code will be maintained on each inventory management record.

3A6.3. Codes.

Table 3A6.1. Code Breakout.

BUDGET CODE	DESCRIPTION OF AF MATERIEL CATEGORY AND/OR SOURCE OF SUPPLY CODE	CODE
6	By Type of Fuel	
	Aviation Fuel	A
	Aviation Oil	L
	Ground Fuels	G
8	By Source of Supply	
	OALC (Oklahoma City)	H
	OOALC (Ogden)	G
	WRALC (Warner Robins)	L
9	By Source of Supply	
	JBD/JBI/JBT Local Manufacturer/Depot Service	O
	Maintenance Locations/Industrial Fund Only	
	Other Commercial and Non-U.S. Government	B
	General Services Administration (GSA)	D
	Army	A
	Navy	N
	S9C (Defense Construction)	C
	S9E (Defense Electronics)	E
	S9G (Defense General)	G
	S9I (Defense Industrial)	I
	S9M (Defense Medical)	M
	S9R (Defense Industrial Plant Equipment)	R
	SMS (Defense Logistics Agency)	S
	S9T (Defense Clothing and Textile)	T
	All Other	Z

ATTACHMENT 3A-7

ORGANIZATION IDENTIFICATION CODE

3A7.1. Purpose. To identify users of supplies and equipment.

3A7.2. Assignment (12-position A/N). These codes are assigned to users of supplies and equipment and are maintained on the OCCR.

3A7.3. Codes. The following structure is mandatory, except for AETC courses which may contain a 12-position alpha/numeric code.

Table 3A7.1. Code Breakout.

POS NO	ALPHA/NUMERIC/ BLANK	DESCRIPTION	NOTES
1-4	A/N	Organization Number	Note 1
5-7	A	Unit Kind Code	Note 2
8	A/N	Level Code	Note 3
9-12	A/N	Detachment Number	Note 4

NOTES:

1. Organization Number (positions 1-4).
 - a. For Air Force numbered organizations, enter the organization number (prefixed by zero).
 - b. For Air Force named and unnumbered organizations, enter numeric zeros.
 - c. For non-Air Force organizations and organizational elements located separate from but not identifiable from the parent organization, enter the base location code.
2. Unit Kind Code (positions 5-7). Enter the alpha unit kind code.
3. Level Code (position 8). Enter the level code assigned to the unit as. Detachment units will use the level code of the parent unit. Non-Air Force activities will use level codes assigned for non-Air Force activities.
4. Detachment Number (positions 9-12). Enter the detachment number specified in the special program document or in command special orders (prefixed by zeros). If a detachment number does not apply, enter zeros in positions 9-12.

3A7.4. Organization Identity Edits.

Table 3A7.2. Identity Edits.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS	ORGANIZATION NUMBER	UNIT KIND	LEVEL CODE	DETACHMENT NUMBER
AETC Organization (Command Code J)	A/N A/N A/N A/N	A/N A/N A/N	A/N	A/N A/N A/N A/N
NON-AETC	A/N A/N A/N A/N	A A A	A/N	A/N A/N A/N A/N

ATTACHMENT 3A-8

TRANSACTION EXCEPTION CODE (TEX)

3A8.1. Purpose. To identify to the computer those document identifier code and transaction identification code (DIC/TRIC) inputs which, due to exception conditions, require special processing.

3A8.2. Assignment (1-position A/N). TEX codes are assigned for specific inputs and programs. Therefore, codes with a single function within one program may be used in other programs to perform different functions.

3A8.3. Codes. TEX codes, the corresponding DIC/TRIC inputs, and the functions of each are as shown in the following tables.

Table 3A8.1. Code Breakout - TEX Code Sequence.

TEX CODE	DIC/TRIC	FUNCTION
A	DOR	Assigned under program control by the DOR program to indicate that the item was a free issue of an unfunded or unobligated due-out. The free issue resulted from command excess redistribution or receipt from the Defense Reutilization and Marketing Office (routing identifier code JBR).
A	IRC	Animal Euthanasia, DD Form 1745 submitted
A	REC	Do not produce I046/I102 Management Notice. This TEX code will only apply when input is from the RPS/main system.
A	SHP	Allows nondirected shipments (SHP) to process for retail outlet items with the on-hand balance.
A	TIN	Do not ship or report; disregard the detail record.
A	IDR	Assigned under program control by program NGV997 to images intended for processing by the pseudo reader. Processing of these images provides the same results as 1DR processing with TEX code C.
A	IGP	Animal Euthanasia, DD Form 1745 submitted. (Entering a TEX on the IGP passes the TEX to the output inventory recount format (IRC).)
B	BKA	Establish local purchase billed-not-received (BNR) detail.
B	FEX	Automatic return-credit may be allowed. Bypass releveing.
B	IRC	Controlled item code change.
B	ISU	Reimbursement required. The use of this TEX code is determined locally and/or by the major command to identify inputs by non-tenant organizations that require reimbursement.
B	REC	Sales return credit allowed. Before processing begins, the Logistics Readiness Squadron Commander/ Accountable Officer and a representative from the other service must agree on the method to be used for handling serviceable sales returns from the other service. If credit is to be allowed, the receipt will be processed with TEX code B in position 51. If credit will not be allowed, the materiel will be received as a receipt not due-in. (Receipt of SMAG serviceable sales returns from other Air Force activities is explained in chapter 10, section 10A .)
B	TIN	Disregard DIFM detail record. Release specific due-out.
B	IDA	Delete MILSTRIP claims receivable details if over 360 days old and less than \$1,000.

TEX CODE	DIC/TRIC	FUNCTION
B	IDB	Delete MILSTRIP BNR details if over 360 days old and less than \$1,000.
B	IDC	Delete MILSTRIP shipped-not-credited (SNC) details with type SNC flag 1 if over 360 days old and less than \$1,000.
B	IDR	Delete MILSTRIP claims payable and RNB details if over 360 days old and less than \$1,000.
B	IGP	Controlled Item Code Change. (Entering a TEX on the IGP passes the TEX to the output inventory recount format (IRC).)
C	FEX	Suppress producing excess report output.
C	IRC	DD Form 362, Statement of Charges
C	ISU	Allows substitute (relationship code S) to issue. This TEX code is authorized for issues to MRSP, IRSP, WRM, MSK supply point details, and bench stock issues.
C	REC	Correction of previously reported shortage of local purchase BSS (IEX 3) or IEE (IEX 6) bulk issue item (binned in a designated warehouse prior to processing receipt).
C	TRM	Unserviceable/special detail. The property is to be transferred to an alternate DRMO.
C	IDR	Delete RNB detail created for total quantity of due-in and processed as shortage in shipment.
C	IGP	DD Form 362, Statement of Charges. (Entering a TEX on the IGP passes the TEX to the output inventory recount format (IRC).)
D	IRC	Inventory of deployed MSK/MRSP asset(s).
D	FEX	Automatic return-credit will not be allowed. Bypass relevelling.
D	ISU/MSI	Reimbursement not required. This TEX code is used as determined locally to identify inputs that do not require reimbursements (redistribution of excess, etc.). This TEX code is used for the free issue and free backorder/DOR of selected budget code 8 items. The use of TEX D pertains to activity code X, R, J, and D issue requests only. Do not use TEX D without the approval of the SMAG Manager. The SMAG Manager is responsible for the complete review of TEX D issues and due-outs. For AFMC-managed (budget code 8) items, the Funds Manager must receive a list of selected items identified as non-reimbursable from an appropriate higher authority; i.e., MAJCOM, System Program Director, or the Air Staff and ensure HQ AFMC/A4YF is provided the list. Using a TEX D to create a "free" due-out for budget code 8 items allows for the requisition to be automatically created.
D	REC	Do not release due-outs, local purchase BSS (IEX 3), or IEE (IEX 6) bulk issue item.
D	TIN	Post-post (due-out document number in positions 67-80). Disregard DIFM detail record.
D	IDR	Delete RNB detail erroneously created for receipt of non-reimbursable materiel.
D	IGP	Inventory of deployed MSK/MRSP asset(s). (Entering a TEX on the IGP passes the TEX to the output inventory recount format (IRC).)
D	IRM	(Type Stock Record Account Code *P) - Other gains/losses (to include reclaimed fuel). (Fuels transactions are no longer processed in the SBSS, but the code still exists).
E	DIT	Bypass end item document number edit for awaiting parts (AWP) due-out.

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TEX CODE	DIC/TRIC	FUNCTION
E	FCH	Suppress federal supply class/ERRCD edits.
E	FKI	Process as payment without supporting RNB detail record when receipt was erroneously processed as nonreimbursable. Write SMR adjustment transaction history with FIA code 140, TTPC 8B and FIA code 687, TTPC 9D.
E	IRC	Erroneous inventory or accounting adjustment
E	ISU	No end item document number on AWP request. Normal mark-for field edits (standard reporting designator, work unit code, etc.) apply.
E	REC	Request for cancellation to be submitted for the quantity in positions 60-64.
E	TRM	Disregard DOLD/requisitioning objective or bypass excess exception code edits. The property is to be transferred to an alternate DRMO.
E	IDB	Delete BNR detail when funded receipt is erroneously processed as nonreimbursable.
E	IGP	Erroneous inventory or accounting adjustment. (Entering a TEX on the IGP passes the TEX to the output inventory recount format (IRC)).
F	FCH	Suppress federal supply class/ERRCD edits—inhibit DOR.
F	FKI	Process as payment without supporting detail record (advice code 11) when duplicate shipment is not received. Write SMR adjustment transaction history with FIA code 970, TTPC 8B.
F	IRC	Loss of liquid products due to temperature and handling variance.
F	MSI	Do not replenish the supply point, MSK, WRM, or MRSP detail.
F	SHP	Post-post shipment of serviceable assets from a detail; no automatic replenishment is to be performed.
F	TIN	Post-post (reparable assets shipped); disregard detail record.
F	TRM	Post-post; property is to be transferred to an alternate DRMO.
F	IDA	Delete credit return (CR) detail when request for credit is denied. Assign FIA code 970 to the transaction history.
F	IDB	Delete BNR detail when request for credit is denied or when the dollar limitation prevents submission of request.
F	IGM	Delete RNB detail when final payment is made.
F	IGP	Loss of liquid products due to temperature and handling variance. (Entering a TEX on the IGP passes the TEX to the output inventory recount format (IRC)).
F	IRL	(Type Stock Record Account Code “P”) - Used to adjust fuels gain/loss due to temperature and handling variance. This TEX code is internally assigned under program control; it is not intended for external use. (Fuels transactions are no longer processed in the SBSS, but the code still exists).
G	FK2	Process as payment (refund) without SNC detail if this detail erroneously deleted.
G	IRC	Major loss due to acts of God, major disasters, fire, or war.
G	ISU	Do not requisition. Suppress other asset notice. Processing other asset notice. (Processing will be the same as for TEX code 7.)
G	REC	Local purchase BSS (IEX 3) or IEU (IEX 6) bulk issue item.
G	TIN	Use supplementary data as ship-to SRAN; disregard DIFM detail record.

TEX CODE	DIC/TRIC	FUNCTION
G	IGP	Major loss due to acts of God, major disasters, fire, or war. (Entering a TEX on the IGP passes the TEX to the output inventory recount format (IRC)).
G	IRM/	(Type Stock Record Account Code "P") - Major loss due to acts of God, major disasters, fire, or war. (Fuels transactions are no longer processed in the SBSS, but the code still exists.)
H	ISU	Do not issue; do not requisition. Establish due-out. This use of TEX code H is restricted to DRMO withdrawals, chemical warfare gear, unfunded mobility supplies and equipment, and AFEMS L and P equipment items. The due-out will be unobligated until requisitioned from other than a free source of supply.
H	REC	Do not release due-outs; do not print I046/I102 Management Notice. This TEX code will apply only when input is from the RPS main system.
H	TIN	Do not release due-outs; disregard detail record.
I	IRC	Physical loss of a DIFM asset (not chargeable to the Logistics Readiness Squadron Commander/ Accountable Officer)
I	ISU	Will bypass reject 488 for a UND C request when a shipment suspense detail record is on file for assets transferred to DRMO with supply condition code A. Processing is the same as a blank TEX code for a UND C request.
I	REC	Correction of previously reported shortage.
I	IGP	Physical loss of a DIFM asset (not chargeable to the Logistics Readiness Squadron Commander/ Accountable Officer). (Entering a TEX on the IGP passes the TEX to the output inventory recount format (IRC)).
I	IPR	Suppress producing bulk order notification output (PI(x)).
I	IRP	Suppress producing receipt acknowledgment P3(x).
J	DOR	Assigned under program control by the DOR program to indicate that the item was a free issue of an obligated due-out. The free issue resulted from command excess redistribution or receipt from Defense Reutilization and Marketing Office (routing identifier code JBR).
J	FKI	Process as payment without supporting RNB detail when the funded receipt was erroneously processed as transfer-in from other base level SMAG accounts. Write SMR adjustment transaction history with FIA code 140, TTPC 8B and FIA code 781, TTPC 9D.
J	ISU	Bypass CMOS ICI interface when inline, preclude creation of shipment suspense record and produce a DCR.
J	SHP	Bypass CMOS ICI interface when inline, create shipment suspense record, and produce a DCR.
J	IDR	Delete RNB detail erroneously created for receipt/transfer-in from other base level SMAG accounts.
K	FKI	Process as payment without supporting RNB detail if the funded receipt was erroneously processed as transfer-in from AFMC depot accounts. Write SMR adjustment transaction history with FIA code 140, TTPC 8B, and FIA code 782, TTPC 9D.
K	IRC	Death of a Military Dog (DD Form
K	ISU	Disregard authorized versus on-hand quantity edit on issue to supply point. Print output document to the input function.
K	LPA	Over \$2,500 adjustment approved by the Logistics Readiness Squadron Commander/ Accountable Officer

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TEX CODE	DIC/TRIC	FUNCTION
K	IDR	Delete RNB detail erroneously created for receipt/transfer-in from AFMC depot accounts.
K	IGP	Death of a Military Dog, DD Form 1743 submitted. (Entering a TEX on the 1GP passes the TEX to the output inventory recount format (IRC).
L	BIR	Reinput of a BIR transaction within three days of the item record's date of last transaction (DOLT).
L	IRC	Special inventory; assets found on base. Do not release due-outs (same as TEX 8).
L	MSI	Type account code K use only. This TEX applies only to supply point details with a type authorization code C, I, P, S, T, or Z, non-additive details. Processing is the same as TEX F except the forward supply point program will be called to reduce the authorized quantity by the quantity in the MSI.
L	TRM	Unserviceable/special detail. Override normal disposal authority criteria for transferred material.
L	IGP	Special inventory; assets found on base. Do not release due-outs (same as TEX 8). (Entering a TEX on the 1GP passes the TEX to the output inventory recount format (IRC).
M	AEI	Input to cancel due-in (Z6) resulting from a 329 (receipt) for MICAP requirement. See chapter 7 for reject 329.
M	IRC	DD Form 114, Military Pay Order.
M	ISU	Reinput of killed issue request. When this TEX code is used on ISU inputs containing activity code U or W, the asset posture versus requirements will be considered by the program. A requisition may or may not be submitted, depending on the asset posture and requirements.
M	IGP	DD Form 114, Military Pay Order. (Entering a TEX on the 1GP passes the TEX to the output inventory recount format (IRC).
N	IRC	Transportation Discrepancy Report, Discrepancy in Shipment Report, SF Form 361 filed.
N	TRM	Disregard DOLD/requisitioning objective or bypass excess exception code edits. Bypass DRMO not authorized flag.
N	IGP	Transportation Discrepancy Report, Discrepancy in Shipment Report, SF Form 361 filed. (Entering a TEX on the 1GP passes the TEX to the output inventory recount format (IRC).
O	DIT/ISU	Assigned internally by DIT/ISU program for Joint Chiefs of Staff/Office of Secretary of Defense (JCS/OSD) requirements with project code 9xx.
P	AEI	Cancel input quantity-requisition action following.
P	FEX	Latent defects.
P	IRC	Warehouse refusal. Due-out release inhibited.
P	ISU	Process the same as for ISU TEX 7, and print output issue document to input function.
P	REC	Damaged in shipment.
P	SHP	Damaged in shipment. Unacceptable substitutes. Return of LP item ordered in error. Other discrepant shipments (the item received is not compatible with its supporting documentation).
P	IDB	Delete BNR detail under program control if the monetary value limitation prevents reclassification of BNR detail into claims receivable. Assign FIA code 970 to the transaction history. This TEX code is assigned under program control.
P	IDR	Delete claims payable detail when request for billing is denied by depot. Assign FIA code 980 to the transaction history.

TEX CODE	DIC/TRIC	FUNCTION
P	IGP	Warehouse refusal. Due-out release inhibited. (Entering a TEX on the 1GP passes the TEX to the output inventory recount format (IRC).
Q	FK1/FK2	Process as payment without supporting detail record
Q	IRC	DD Form 1150, Request for Issue/Turn-In; or DD Form 1348-1A, Issue Release/Receipt Document, when signed and certified according to volume 1, part 1, chapters 10 and 11.
Q	ISU	Bypass CMOS ICI interface when processing post-post to preclude creation of shipment suspense record and to produce a DCR.
Q	REC	Receipt of misidentified materiel.
Q	IBT	Process as payment without detail record.
Q	IGP	DD Form 1150, Request for Issue/Turn-In; or DD Form 1348-1A, Issue Release/Receipt Document, when signed and certified according to volume 1, part 1, chapters 10 and 11. (Entering a TEX on the 1GP passes the TEX to the output inventory recount format (IRC).
R	AE(x)	Cancel due-in and re-requisition. Re-process the RDO and delete the RDO suspense detail. See chapter 15, section 15B.
R	FRC	Requisition the quantity in this output for stock; do not relevel.
R	IRC	DD Form 200, Financial Liability Investigation of Property Loss. (Entering a TEX on the 1GP passes the TEX to the output inventory recount format (IRC).
R	ISU	Combination D and 7. Free Issue, memo due-out. This applies to budget code 8 items only. Do not use this code without the approval of the Supply Management Activity Group (SMAG) manager who must get approval from HQ AFMC/A4YF.
R	MSI	Type account code K use only. This TEX code applies only to supply point details with a type authorization code C, I, P, S, T, or Z, non-additive details. Processing is the same as a blank TEX code except the FSP program will be called to reduce the authorized quantity by the quantity in the MSI.
R	SHP	Deficiency Report. Ship-to the routing identifier (RIC) found in positions 4-6.
R	IBC	Reverse/decrease original IBC transaction.
R	IBD	Reverse/decrease original IBD transaction.
R	IBE	Reverse/decrease original IBE transaction.
R	IBF	Reverse/decrease original IBF transaction.
R	IBG	Reverse/decrease original IBG transaction.
R	IBH	Reverse/decrease original IBH transaction.
R	IBJ	Reverse/decrease original IBJ transaction.
R	IBT	Reverse/decrease original IBT transaction.
R	IBW	Reverse/decrease original IBW transaction.
R	IDB	Delete BNR detail under program control and reclassify (build) the detail into claims receivable if the monetary value permits submission of request for credit. This TEX code is assigned under program control.
R	IDF	Reverse-post--fuels--defuel.
R	IGC	Reverses previous input.
R	IGM	Reverses previous input.
R	IGP	DD Form 200, Financial Liability Investigation of Property Loss.. (Entering a TEX on the 1GP passes the TEX to the output inventory recount format (IRC).
R	IPR/IRP	Reverse-post--fuels receipt.
R	IRF	Reverse-post--fuels--issue.

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TEX CODE	DIC/TRIC	FUNCTION
R	ISP	Reverse-post--fuels--shipment/transfer to DRMO.
S	FRC	Relevel and requisition the entire quantity required for stock on this item.
S	IRC	Loss is due to suspected theft.
S	ISU	Process the same as for ISU TEX B, and print output issue document to input function.
S	IGP	Loss is due to suspected theft. (Entering a TEX on the IGP passes the TEX to the output inventory recount format (IRC).)
S	IPC	Suppresses cancellation output/notice on local purchase ground fuel due-ins.
S	IPR	Suppresses the output of a requisition document on ground fuels LP due-in loads.
S	IRP	Used on final receipt (receipt code F) processing to cancel remaining due-in quantity on LP ground fuel due-in details. No cancellation notice will be output for Base Contracting.
T	IRC	Items lost in transportation/receiving channels.
T	FRC	Relevel and requisition the quantity required for UNDB and C due-outs on this item.
T	ISU	Issue requested stock number (SN) only.
T	TRM	Unserviceable/special detail. Bypass DRMO not authorized flag; property is to be transferred to an alternate DRMO.
T	XCA	Reprocess input on an invalid stock and produce an outgoing XCC image
T	IGP	Items lost in transportation/receiving channels. (Entering a TEX on the IGP passes the TEX to the output inventory recount format (IRC).)
T	IRP	Used to override 373 reject when input unit cost is correct.
U	IRC	Inventory adjustment of unserviceable detail assets.
U	ISU	Bypass quantity on hand; establish due-out (for unsupportable MRSP requirements only).
U	REC	Receipt of unacceptable substitute item.
U	IGP	Inventory adjustment of unserviceable detail assets. (Entering a TEX on the IGP passes the TEX to the output inventory recount format (IRC).)
V	IRC	DD Form 1131, Cash Collection Voucher.
V	ISU	Process the same as for ISU TEX 4 and print output issue document to the input function.
V	TRM	Disregard DOLD/requisitioning objective or bypass excess exception code edits. Bypass DRMO not authorized flag; property is to be transferred to an alternate DRMO.
V	IGP	DD Form 1131, Cash Collection Voucher. (Entering a TEX on the IGP passes the TEX to the output inventory recount format (IRC).)
W	BIR	Change warehouse location.
W	IRC	SF Form 364, Report of Discrepancy/Supply Discrepancy Report.
W	MSI	Post-post. The function of this TEX code is the same as TEX 6, except that the requisition date generated by the computer at the time of processing--rather than data in the document number--is assigned to the ISU/DOR field on the DIFM detail.
W	IGP	SF Form 364, Report of Discrepancy/Supply Discrepancy Report. (Entering a TEX on the IGP passes the TEX to the output inventory recount format (IRC).)
X	IRC	Destroy flags, pennants, guidons, and streamers.

TEX CODE	DIC/TRIC	FUNCTION
X	ISU	Direct ship-to supplementary address. When this code is used in support of project COOL BARGE (G32), PACER PINE (Y30), or PACER GOOSE (Y31), the project code must be G32, Y30, or Y31 if automatic due-out and requisitioning are required. When TEX code X is contained in the due-out detail for other uses, the requisitioning programs will place the first six positions of the organization title in the supplementary address of the due-in detail and requisition. (For issue transaction exception codes, see chapter 11, attachment 11B-17.)
X	SHP	Use preassigned document number from turn-in program. (FE3101 SRAN only). NOTE: No longer valid process. Will delete when logic is removed in a future release.
X	TIN	Assigned to 3101 account only. Automatic shipment. Input must contain a ship-to SRAN in positions 45-50 and a shipping document number in positions 67-80. NOTE: No longer valid process. Will delete when logic is removed in a future release.
X	IGP	Destroy flags, pennants, guidons, and streamers. (Entering a TEX on the 1GP passes the TEX to the output inventory recount format (IRC).)
Y	ISU	Combination TEX E, 5, and 7. Do not requisition. Disregard edits for end item document number and reasonable quantity.
Y	NOR	Do not search for MICAP due-in or MICAP due-out detail.
Y	REC	Receipt verified by supplementary addressee (see chapter 10).
Y	TIN	Automatically builds and processes an input to delete a prime detail record when the turn-in results in zero quantity on-hand. For example, a 1KK input would be built and processed to delete a Special Spares Detail. This process applies to the following records: Special Purpose Asset Detail, WRM Spares Detail, MSK Detail, Special Spares Detail, HPMSK Detail, NAMRSP Detail, TRSP, AMRSP Detail, WRM/IRSP Detail, WRM/WCDO Spares Detail.
Z	BIR	Do not update demand data. Change warehouse location.
Z	IRC	Loss is due to shrinkage or deterioration.
Z	IRM	Fuels loss due to theft or deterioration.
Z	ISU	Used to establish an obligated memo due-out. All on-hand quantity edits will be bypassed. The due-out will not be released until the specified due-in that is linked to the due-out is received. When an off-base supply point issue request is process and the type authorization on the supply point detail is D, the use of TEX code Z will result in establishing a linked due-in and directs shipment to remote supply points.
Z	MSI	Do not replenish the detail. This TEX code applies to type account code K only.
Z	REC	Latent defects.
Z	SHP	Latent defects.
Z	IGP	Loss is due to shrinkage or deterioration. (Entering a TEX on the 1GP passes the TEX to the output inventory recount format (IRC).)
Z	IRM	(Type Stock Record Account Code "P") - Losses due to theft or deterioration. (Fuels transactions are no longer processed in the SBSS, but the code still exists).

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TEX CODE	DIC/TRIC	FUNCTION
M	ISU	Re-input of killed issue request. When this TEX code is used on ISU inputs containing activity code U or W, the asset posture versus requirements will be considered by the program. A requisition may or may not be submitted, depending on the asset posture and requirements.
1	ISU	Do not requisition or release due-out automatically.
1	REC	Assigned to an unserviceable receipt when an SF 364 has been submitted. An unserviceable status code D and the current date (date reported) will be assigned to the unserviceable detail to indicate the item has been reported.
1	TIN	Do not ship, report, or transfer to DRMO.
2	DOC	Cancel due-out and credit DIFM detail.
2	ISU	Disregard authorized versus on-hand quantity edits on issues to supply point, MSK, or MRSP details.
2	REC	Release specific due-out. (For MICAP receipts, see chapter 10)
2	TIN	Release specific due-out.
3	DOR	Release input document number only. Do not go automatic.
3	FEX	Report input quantity.
3	ISU	Bypass funds availability on this request. Do not use this TEX code without obtaining prior approval from the budget officer. See chapter 7 for reject 907.
3	TRM	Input contains the desired unserviceable detail document number in positions 65-78.
4	ISU	Fill or kill.
4	TIN	Post-post (due-out document number in positions 67-80).
5	DTT	Input mark-for contains a DIFM document number; the due-out urgency justification code is AR/BR or is being changed to AR/BR.
5	DOC	Total due-out quantity is to be canceled.
5	TIN	Disregard reasonable quantity edit.
5	TRM	Disregard DOLD/requisitioning objective or bypass excess and/or shipment exception code edits.
5	WPR	Disregard reasonable quantity edit.
6	A2x/A4x	Post-post.
6	DOR	Post-post.
6	ISU	Post-post.
6	MSI	Post-post.
6	RAR	Post-post (reparable assets shipped).
6	REC	Post-post. The due-out release document number will be in positions 60-73. (For MICAP receipts, see chapter 10)
6	SHP	Post-post. If this is a post-post shipment of serviceable assets from a detail, automatic replenishment actions are provided (compare to TEX F SHP).
6	TIN	Post-post (reparable assets shipped).
6	TRM	Post-post.
6	ISP	Post-post shipment--fuels.
7	FRC	Change due-out flag from memo to firm and do not requisition.
7	ISU	Do not requisition. Issue assets or establish obligated memo due-out. Authorized quantity edit will be bypassed when input contains activity code U or W.
7	TIN	Use supplementary data as ship-to SRAN.
8	BIR	Do not release due-outs.
8	FCC	Do not release due-outs.
8	FCH	Do not release due-outs.
8	IRC	Do not release due-outs.

TEX CODE	DIC/TRIC	FUNCTION
8	ISU	Do not issue. Establish due-out; disregard reasonable quantity edit. If the type account code is B, establish a firm obligated due-out and take requisitioning action. If type account code is E and item records budget is alphabetic (except Z), this TEX code will be bypassed by the issue programs (see part 10).
8	REC	Do not release due-outs; do not ship reparable assets; do not issue unserviceable assets to maintenance. TEX code 8 is not authorized for wash-post items.
8	TIN	Do not release due-outs.
8	IGP	Do not release due-outs. (Entering a TEX on the IGP passes the TEX to the output inventory recount format (IRC).)
9	AE(x)	Cancel due-in and due-out.
9	BIR	Do not update demand data.
9	DOC	Do not decrease cumulative recurring demands or the number of demands.
9	SHP	Post-post. Bypass CMOS ICI interface, preclude creation of shipment suspense record and produce a DCR.
%	ISU	Reduced Price Sales. At the option of the Logistics Readiness Squadron Commander/ Accountable Officer , items with MIC 3, 4, or blank and ERRC XB3 or NF1 (with IEX E/6 or 3/K) may be offered for sale at a reduced price (in lieu of transfer to disposal) after 365 days in retention. ERRC XB3 or ERRC NF1 (with IEX E/6 or 3/K) items with MIC 1 or 2 assigned may be sold at a reduced price after 700 days in retention (i.e., 30 days before the full retention period is met). Budget codes 1 and 9 are the only budget codes allowed. The percentage discount (from 01 to a maximum of 99 percent off) is also a Logistics Readiness Squadron Commander/ Accountable Officer option. Only items on hand will be discounted. (NOTE: Backordering at a reduced price will not be allowed.) To ensure only items approved by the Logistics Readiness Squadron Commander/ Accountable Officer are issued, the Funds Manager reviews the Base Supply Surveillance Report (D20), Part Eleven, Reduced Price Issues. Issue inputs not meeting the above conditions will produce a noncumulative 001 reject. (See the 001 reject in chapter 7 for corrective action.)
*	A2x/A4x	To reinput the A2x/A4x to decrease and/or delete the RDO suspense detail (220). Also, use to bypass the internal edits that create management notices associated with RDO/Referral order processing. (See chapter 15, section 15B , for RDO processing procedures.) EXAMPLE: Process an A2x and receive an I136 Management Notice, because a supply point asset exists that has the off-base indicator loaded. After verification, the asset can be released for shipment. Then, the A2x is reinput with an “*” (asterisk) in position 73 and the supply point detail document number.
*	DIT	Blank TEX code 8 from due-out detail.
*	FRC	Potential problem item for stock replenishment.
+	SHP	This TEX code will suppress automatic replenishment actions on shipments of serviceable assets from a detail.
+	TIN	Disregard detail record.
+	TRM	Property is to be transferred to an alternate DRMO.

TEX CODE	DIC/TRIC	FUNCTION
+	2BS (Consolidation)	This TEX code allows existing due-outs to remain until due-out released or cancelled while the Master Bench Stock Authorizations are transferred to new Organization Cost Center Records
@	ISU/MSI	Print output document on the input function.
	DOR	This TEX code may be used on UND A or B ISU inputs to bypass program assignment of TEX code 4 if the original input resulted in a 295 reject. When TRIC is MSI, this code is authorized for unserviceable MRSP and IRSP issues only.
@	FCC/SHP	Print output SHP document to the input device. Only use this TEX code when no other TEX code applies. This TEX is not authorized when shipping items from a detail record. For FCC, print output DOR to the input device.
@	TRM	Override normal disposal authority criteria for transferred material.
-(dash)	TRM	DIFM; use for correction of records only.
.(period)	ISU	Assigned internally by the issue program when EOQ POS excess above the requisition objective is issued to satisfy initial WRM requirements. The unsatisfied quantity will be back ordered with a TEX period (.). TEX period (.) applies only to supportable WRM requirements, budget codes 1 and 9, and ERRCD XF and XB.
/	IRC	DIFM adjustment chargeable to the Logistics Readiness Squadron Commander/Accountable Officer
/	IGP	DIFM adjustment chargeable to the Logistics Readiness Squadron Commander/Accountable Officer. (Entering a TEX on the IGP passes the TEX to the output inventory recount format (IRC).

Table 3A8.2. Code Breakout - DIC/TRIC Sequence.

TEX CODE	DIC/TRIC	FUNCTION
P	AE1	Cancel input quantity-requisition action following.
R	AE(x)	Cancel due-in and re-requisition.
9	AE(x)	Cancel due-in and due-out.
M	AE1	Input to cancel due-in (Z6) resulting from a 329 (receipt) for MICAP requirement. See chapter 7 for reject 329.
6	A2x/A4x	Post-post.
*	A2x/A4x	To reinput the A2x/A4x to decrease and/or delete the RDO suspense detail (220). Also, use to bypass the internal edits that create management notices associated with RDO/Referral order processing. (See chapter 15, section 15B, for RDO processing procedures.) EXAMPLE: Process an A2x and receive an I136 Management Notice, because a supply point asset exists that has the off-base indicator loaded. After verification, the asset can be released for shipment. Then, the A2x is reinput with an “*” (asterisk) in position 73 and the supply point detail document number.
L	BIR	Reinput of a BIR transaction within three days of the item record's date of last transaction (DOLT).
W	BIR	Change warehouse location.
Z	BIR	Do not update demand data. Change warehouse location.
8	BIR	Do not release due-outs.
9	BIR	Do not update demand data.

TEX CODE	DIC/TRIC	FUNCTION
B	BKA	Establish local purchase billed-not-received (BNR) detail.
D	CIC/IRC	Inventory of deployed MSK/MRSP.
E	DIT	Bypass end item document number edit for awaiting parts (AWP) due-out.
O	DIT/ISU	Assigned internally by DIT/ISU program for Joint Chiefs of Staff/Office of Secretary of Defense (JCS/OSD) requirements with project code 9xx.
5	DIT	Input mark-for contains a DIFM document number; the due-out urgency justification code is AR/BR or is being changed to AR/BR.
*	DIT	Blank TEX code 8 from due-out detail.
2	DOC	Cancel due-out and credit DIFM detail.
5	DOC	Total due-out quantity is to be canceled.
9	DOC	Do not decrease cumulative recurring demands or the number of demands.
A	DOR	Assigned under program control by the DOR program to indicate that the item was a free issue of an unfunded or unobligated due-out. The free issue resulted from command excess redistribution or receipt from the Defense Reutilization and Marketing Office (routing identifier code JBR).
J	DOR	Assigned under program control by the DOR program to indicate that the item was a free issue of an obligated due-out. The free issue resulted from command excess redistribution or receipt from Defense Reutilization and Marketing Office (routing identifier code JBR).
3	DOR	Release input document number only. Do not go automatic.
6	DOR	Post-post.
@	DOR	This TEX code may be used on UND A or B ISU inputs to bypass program assignment of TEX code 4 if the original input resulted in a 295 reject. When TRIC is MSI, this code is authorized for unserviceable MRSP and IRSP issues only.
E	FCH	Suppress federal supply class/ERRCD edits.
F	FCH	Suppress federal supply class/ERRCD edits—inhibit DOR.
B	FEX	Automatic return-credit may be allowed. Bypass releveled.
C	FEX	Suppress producing excess report output.
D	FEX	Automatic return-credit will not be allowed. Bypass releveled.
P	FEX	Latent defects.
3	FEX	Report input quantity.
8	FCC	Do not release due-outs.
@	FCC	Print output DOR to the input device.
8	FCH	Do not release due-outs.
E	FK1	Process as payment without supporting RNB detail record when receipt was erroneously processed as nonreimbursable. Write SMR adjustment transaction history with FIA code 140, TTPC 8B and FIA code 687, TTPC 9D.
F	FK1	Process as payment without supporting detail record (advice code 11) when duplicate shipment is not received. Write SMR adjustment transaction history with FIA code 970, TTPC 8B.

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TEX CODE	DIC/TRIC	FUNCTION
J	FK1	Process as payment without supporting RNB detail when the funded receipt was erroneously processed as transfer-in from other base level SMAG accounts. Write SMR adjustment transaction history with FIA code 140, TTPC 8B and FIA code 781, TTPC 9D.
K	FK1	Process as payment without supporting RNB detail if the funded receipt was erroneously processed as transfer-in from AFMC depot accounts. Write SMR adjustment transaction history with FIA code 140, TTPC 8B, and FIA code 782, TTPC 9D.
Q	FK1	Process as payment without supporting detail record
G	FK2	Process as payment (refund) without SNC detail if this detail erroneously deleted.
Q	FK2	Process as payment without supporting detail record
R	FRC	Requisition the quantity in this output for stock; do not releve.
S	FRC	Relevel and requisition the entire quantity required for stock on this item.
T	FRC	Relevel and requisition the quantity required for UND B and C due-outs on this item.
7	FRC	Change due-out flag from memo to firm and do not requisition.
*	FRC	Potential problem item for stock replenishment.
A	IRC	Animal Euthanasia, DD Form 1745 submitted.
B	IRC	Controlled item code change.
C	IRC	DD Form 362, Statement of Charges.
D	IRC	Inventory of deployed MSK/MRSP asset(s).
E	IRC	Erroneous inventory or accounting adjustment.
F	IRC	Loss of liquid products due to temperature and handling variance.
G	IRC	Major loss due to acts of God, major disasters, fire, or war.
I	IRC	Physical loss of a DIFM asset (not chargeable to the Logistics Readiness Squadron Commander/ Accountable Officer)
K	IRC	Death of a Military Dog (DD Form 1743)
L	IRC	Special inventory; assets found on base. Do not release due-outs (same as TEX 8).
M	IRC	DD Form 114, Military Pay Order.
N	IRC	Transportation Discrepancy Report, Discrepancy in Shipment Report, SF Form 361 filed.
P	IRC	Warehouse refusal. Due-out release inhibited.
Q	IRC	DD Form 1150, Request for Issue/Turn-In; or DD Form 1348-1A, Issue Release/Receipt Document, when signed and certified according to volume 1, part 1, chapters 10 and 11.
R	IRC	DD Form 200, Financial Liability Investigation of Property Loss. (Entering a TEX on the 1GP passes the TEX to the output inventory recount format (IRC)).
S	IRC	Loss is due to suspected theft.
T	IRC	Items lost in transportation/receiving channels.
U	IRC	Inventory adjustment of unserviceable detail assets.
V	IRC	DD Form 1131, Cash Collection Voucher.
W	IRC	SF Form 364, Report of Discrepancy/Supply Discrepancy Report.
X	IRC	Destroy flags, pennants, guidons, and streamers.
Z	IRC	Loss is due to shrinkage or deterioration.

TEX CODE	DIC/TRIC	FUNCTION
8	IRC	Do not release due-outs.
/	IRC	DIFM adjustment chargeable to the Logistics Readiness Squadron Commander/ Accountable Officer
F	IRL	(Type Stock Record Account Code “P”) - Used to adjust fuels gain/loss due to temperature and handling variance. This TEX code is internally assigned under program control; it is not intended for external use. (Fuels transactions are no longer processed in the SBSS, but the code still exists).
D	IRM	(Type Stock Record Account Code “P”) - Other gains/losses (to include reclaimed fuel). (Fuels transactions are no longer processed in the SBSS, but the code still exists).
G	IRM	(Type Stock Record Account Code “P”) - Major loss due to acts of God, major disasters, fire, or war. (Fuels transactions are no longer processed in the SBSS, but the code still exists).
Z	IRM	(Type Stock Record Account Code “P”) - Fuels loss due to theft or deterioration. (Fuels transactions are no longer processed in the SBSS, but the code still exists).
C	ISU	Allows substitute (relationship code S) to issue. This TEX code is authorized for issues to MRSP, IRSP, WRM, MSK supply point details, and bench stock issues.
M	ISU	Reinput of killed issue request. When this TEX code is used on ISU inputs containing activity code U or W, the asset posture versus requirements will be considered by the program. A requisition may or may not be submitted, depending on the asset posture and requirements.
R	ISU	Combination D and 7. Free Issue, memo due-out. This applies to budget code 8 items only. Do not use this code without the approval of the Supply Management Activity Group (SMAG) manager who must get approval from HQ AFMC/A4YF.
U	ISU	Bypass quantity on hand; establish due-out (for unsupportable MRSP requirements only).
V	ISU	Process the same as for ISU TEX 4 and print output issue document to the input function.
X	ISU	Direct ship-to supplementary address. When this code is used in support of project COOL BARGE (G32), PACER PINE (Y30), or PACER GOOSE (Y31), the project code must be G32, Y30, or Y31 if automatic due-out and requisitioning are required. When TEX X is contained in the due-out detail for other uses, the requisitioning programs will place the first six positions of the organization title in the supplementary address of the due-in detail and requisition. (For issue transaction exception codes, see chapter 11, attachment 11B-17.)
Y	ISU	Combination TEX E, 5, and 7. Do not requisition. Disregard edits for end-item document number and reasonable quantity.
Z	ISU	Used to establish an obligated memo due-out. All on-hand quantity edits will be bypassed. The due-out will not be released until the specified due-in that is linked to the due-out is received. When an off-base supply point issue request is processed and the type authorization on the supply point detail is D, the use of TEX code Z will result in establishing a linked due-in and directs shipment to remote supply points.
1	ISU	Do not requisition or release due-out automatically.
2	ISU	Disregard authorized versus on-hand quantity edits on issues to supply point, MSK, or MRSP details.
3	ISU	Bypass funds availability on this request. Do not use this TEX without obtaining prior approval from the budget officer. See chapter 7 for reject 907.

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TEX CODE	DIC/TRIC	FUNCTION
4	ISU	Fill or kill.
6	ISU	Post-post.
7	ISU	Do not requisition. Issue assets or establish obligated memo due-out. Authorized quantity edit will be bypassed when input contains activity code U or W.
8	ISU	Do not issue. Establish due-out; disregard reasonable quantity edit. If the type account code is B, establish a firm obligated due-out and take requisitioning action. If type account code is E and item records budget is alphabetic (except Z), this TEX will be bypassed by the issue programs (see part 10).
%	ISU	Reduced Price Sales. At the option of the Logistics Readiness Squadron Commander/ Accountable Officer , items with MIC 3, 4, or blank and ERRC XB3 or NF1 (with IEX E/6 or 3/K) may be offered for sale at a reduced price (in lieu of transfer to disposal) after 365 days in retention. ERRC XB3 or ERRC NF1 (with IEX E/6 or 3/K) items with MIC 1 or 2 assigned may be sold at a reduced price after 700 days in retention (i.e., 30 days before the full retention period is met). Budget codes 1 and 9 are the only budget codes allowed. The percentage discount (from 01 to a maximum of 99 percent off) is also a Logistics Readiness Squadron Commander/ Accountable Officer option. Only items on hand will be discounted. (NOTE: Backordering at a reduced price will not be allowed.) To ensure only items approved by the Logistics Readiness Squadron Commander/ Accountable Officer are issued, the Funds Manager reviews the Base Supply Surveillance Report (D20), Part Eleven, Reduced Price Issues. Issue inputs not meeting the above conditions will produce a noncumulative 001 reject. (See the 001 reject in chapter 7 for corrective action.)
@	ISU	Print output document on the input function.
. (period)	ISU	Assigned internally by the issue program when EOQ POS excess above the requisition objective is issued to satisfy initial WRM requirements. The unsatisfied quantity will be back ordered with a TEX period (.). TEX period (.) applies only to supportable WRM requirements, budget codes 1 and 9, and ERRCD XF and XB.
K	LPA	Over \$2,500 adjustment approved by the Logistics Readiness Squadron Commander/ Accountable Officer
D	MSI/ISU	Reimbursement not required. This TEX is used as determined locally to identify inputs that do not require reimbursements (redistribution of excess, etc.). This TEX code is used for the free issue and free backorder/DOR of selected budget code 8 items. The use of TEX D pertains to activity code X, R, J, and D issue requests only. Do not use TEX D without the approval of the SMAG Manager. The SMAG Manager is responsible for the complete review of TEX D issues and due-outs. For AFMC-managed (budget code 8) items, the Funds Manager must receive a list of selected items identified as non-reimbursable from an appropriate higher authority; i.e., MAJCOM, System Program Director, or the Air Staff and ensure HQ AFMC/A4YF is provided the list. Using a TEX D to create a "free" due-out for budget code 8 items allows for the requisition to be automatically created.
F	MSI	Do not replenish the supply point, MSK, WRM, or MRSP detail.
L	MSI	Type account code K use only. This TEX applies only to supply point details with a type authorization code C, I, P, S, T, or Z, nonadditive details. Processing is the same as TEX F except the FSP program will be called to reduce the authorized quantity by the quantity in the MSI.

TEX CODE	DIC/TRIC	FUNCTION
R	MSI	Type account code K use only. This TEX applies only to supply point details with a type authorization code C, I, P, S, T, or Z, nonadditive details. Processing is the same as a blank TEX except that the forward supply point program will be called to reduce the authorized quantity by the quantity in the MSI.
W	MSI	Post-post. The function of this TEX is the same as TEX 6, except that the requisition date generated by the computer at the time of processing--rather than data in the document number--is assigned to the ISU/DOR field on the DIFM detail.
Z	MSI	Do not replenish the detail. This TEX code applies to type account code K only.
6	MSI	Post-post.
@	MSI	Print output document on the input function.
Y	NOR	Do not search for MICAP due-in or MICAP due-out detail.
6	RAR	Post-post (reparable assets shipped).
A	REC	Do not produce I046/I102 Management Notice. This TEX will only apply when input is from the RPS/main system.
B	REC	Sales return credit allowed. Before processing begins, the Logistics Readiness Squadron Commander/ Accountable Officer and a representative from the other service must agree on the method to be used for handling serviceable sales returns from the other service. If credit is to be allowed, the receipt will be processed with TEX B in position 51. If credit will not be allowed, the materiel will be received as a receipt not due-in. (Receipt of SMAG serviceable sales returns from other Air Force activities is explained in chapter 10, section 10A .)
C	REC	Correction of previously reported shortage of local purchase BSS (IEX 3) or IEE (IEX 6) bulk issue item (binned in a designated warehouse prior to processing receipt).
D	REC	Do not release due-outs, local purchase BSS (IEX 3), or IEE (IEX 6) bulk issue item.
E	REC	Request for cancellation to be submitted for the quantity in positions 60-64.
G	REC	Local purchase BSS (IEX 3) or IEU (IEX 6) bulk issue item.
H	REC	Do not release due-outs; do not print I046/I102 Management Notice. This TEX will apply only when input is from the RPS main system.
I	REC	Correction of previously reported shortage.
P	REC	Damaged in shipment.
Q	REC	Receipt of misidentified materiel.
U	REC	Receipt of unacceptable substitute item.
Y	REC	Receipt verified by supplementary addressee (see chapter 10).
Z	REC	Latent defects.
2	REC	Release specific due-out. (For MICAP receipts, see chapter 10)
6	REC	Post-post. The due-out release document number will be in positions 60-73. (For MICAP receipts, see chapter 10)
8	REC	Do not release due-outs; do not ship reparable assets; do not issue unserviceable assets to maintenance. TEX 8 is not authorized for wash-post items.
1	REC	Assigned to an unserviceable receipt when an SF 364 has been submitted. An unserviceable status code D and the current date (date reported) will be assigned to the unserviceable detail to indicate the item has been reported.

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TEX CODE	DIC/TRIC	FUNCTION
@	SHP	Print output SHP document to the input device. Only use this TEX when no other TEX applies. This TEX is not authorized when shipping items from a detail record. For FCC, print output DOR to the input device.
A	SHP	Allows nondirected shipments (SHP) to process for retail outlet items with the on-hand balance.
F	SHP	Post-post shipment of serviceable assets from a detail; no automatic replenishment is to be performed.
J	SHP	Bypass CMOS ICI interface when inline, create shipment suspense record, and produce a DCR.
P	SHP	Damaged in shipment. Unacceptable substitutes. Return of LP item ordered in error. Other discrepant shipments (the item received is not compatible with its supporting documentation).
R	SHP	Deficiency Report. Ship-to the routing identifier (RIC) found in positions 4-6.
X	SHP	Use preassigned document number from turn-in program. (FE3101 SRAN only). NOTE: No longer valid process. Will delete when logic is removed in a future release.
Z	SHP	Latent defects.
6	SHP	Post-post. If this is a post-post shipment of serviceable assets from a detail, automatic replenishment actions are provided (compare to TEX F SHP).
9	SHP	Post-post. Bypass CMOS ICI interface, preclude creation of shipment suspense record and produce a DCR.
+	SHP	This TEX will suppress automatic replenishment actions on shipments of serviceable assets from a detail.
A	TIN	Do not ship or report; disregard the detail record.
B	TIN	Disregard DIFM detail record. Release specific due-out.
D	TIN	Post-post (due-out document number in positions 67-80). Disregard DIFM detail record.
F	TIN	Post-post (reparable assets shipped); disregard detail record.
G	TIN	Use supplementary data as ship-to SRAN; disregard DIFM detail record.
H	TIN	Do not release due-outs; disregard detail record.
X	TIN	Assigned to 3101 account only. Automatic shipment. Input must contain a ship-to SRAN in positions 45-50 and a shipping document number in positions 67-80. NOTE: No longer valid process. Will delete when logic is removed in a future release.
Y	TIN	Automatically builds and processes an input to delete a prime detail record when the turn-in results in zero quantity on-hand. For example, a 1KK input would be built and processed to delete a Special Spares Detail. This process applies to the following records: Special Purpose Asset Detail, WRM Spares Detail, MSK Detail, Special Spares Detail, HPMSK Detail, NAMRSP Detail, TRSP, AMRSP Detail, WRM/IRSP Detail, WRM/WCDO Spares Detail.
1	TIN	Do not ship, report, or transfer to DRMO.
2	TIN	Release specific due-out.
4	TIN	Post-post (due-out document number in positions 67-80).
5	TIN	Disregard reasonable quantity edit.

TEX CODE	DIC/TRIC	FUNCTION
6	TIN	Post-post (reparable assets shipped).
7	TIN	Use supplementary data as ship-to SRAN.
8	TIN	Do not release due-outs.
+	TIN	Disregard detail record.
*	TIN	Non-Equipment TIN - bypass detail record.
C	TRM	Unserviceable/special detail. The property is to be transferred to an alternate DRMO.
E	TRM	Disregard DOLD/requisitioning objective or bypass excess exception code edits. The property is to be transferred to an alternate DRMO.
F	TRM	Post-post; property is to be transferred to an alternate DRMO.
L	TRM	Unserviceable/special detail. Bypasses the DRMO not authorized flag and the excess rule of 730 days.
N	TRM	Disregard DOLD/requisitioning objective or bypass excess exception code edits. Bypass DRMO not authorized flag.
T	TRM	Unserviceable/special detail. Bypass DRMO not authorized flag; property is to be transferred to an alternate DRMO.
V	TRM	Disregard DOLD/requisitioning objective or bypass excess exception code edits. Bypass DRMO not authorized flag; property is to be transferred to an alternate DRMO.
3	TRM	Input contains the desired unserviceable detail document number in positions 65-78.
5	TRM	Disregard DOLD/requisitioning objective or bypass excess and/or shipment exception code edits.
6	TRM	Post-post.
+	TRM	Property is to be transferred to an alternate DRMO.
@	TRM	Bypasses the DRMO not authorized flag and the excess rule of 730 days.
- (dash)	TRM	DIFM; use for correction of records only.
T	XCA	Reprocess input on an invalid stock and produce an outgoing XCC image
R	IBC	Reverse/decrease original IBC transaction.
R	IBD	Reverse/decrease original IBD transaction.
R	IBE	Reverse/decrease original IBE transaction.
R	IBF	Reverse/decrease original IBF transaction.
R	IBG	Reverse/decrease original IBG transaction.
R	IBH	Reverse/decrease original IBH transaction.
R	IBJ	Reverse/decrease original IBJ transaction.
Q	IBT	Process as payment without detail record.
R	IBT	Reverse/decrease original IBT transaction.
R	IBW	Reverse/decrease original IBW transaction.
B	IDA	Delete MILSTRIP claims receivable details if over 360 days old and less than \$1,000.
F	IDA	Delete credit return (CR) detail when request for credit is denied. Assign FIA code 970 to the transaction history.
B	IDB	Delete MILSTRIP BNR details if over 360 days old and less than \$1,000.

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TEX CODE	DIC/TRIC	FUNCTION
E	IDB	Delete BNR detail when funded receipt is erroneously processed as nonreimbursable.
F	IDB	Delete BNR detail when request for credit is denied or when the dollar limitation prevents submission of request.
P	IDB	Delete BNR detail under program control if the monetary value limitation prevents reclassification of BNR detail into claims receivable. Assign FIA code 970 to the transaction history. This TEX is assigned under program control.
R	IDB	Delete BNR detail under program control and reclassify (build) the detail into claims receivable if the monetary value permits submission of request for credit. This TEX is assigned under program control.
B	IDC	Delete MILSTRIP shipped-not-credited (SNC) details with type SNC flag 1 if over 360 days old and less than \$1,000.
R	IDF	Reverse-post--fuels--defuel.
A	IDR	Assigned under program control by program NGV997 to images intended for processing by the pseudo reader. Processing of these images provides the same results as IDR processing with TEX code C.
B	IDR	Delete MILSTRIP claims payable and RNB details if over 360 days old and less than \$1,000.
C	IDR	Delete RNB detail created for total quantity of due-in and processed as shortage in shipment.
D	IDR	Delete RNB detail erroneously created for receipt of nonreimbursable materiel.
J	IDR	Delete RNB detail erroneously created for receipt/transfer-in from other base level SMAG accounts.
K	IDR	Delete RNB detail erroneously created for receipt/transfer-in from AFMC depot accounts.
P	IDR	Delete claims payable detail when request for billing is denied by depot. Assign FIA code 980 to the transaction history.
R	IGC	Reverses previous input.
F	IGM	Delete RNB detail when final payment is made.
R	IGM	Reverses previous input.
A	IGP	Animal Euthanasia, DD Form 1745 submitted. (Entering a TEX on the 1GP passes the TEX to the output inventory recount format (IRC)).
B	IGP	Controlled Item Code Change. (Entering a TEX on the 1GP passes the TEX to the output inventory recount format (IRC)).
C	IGP	DD Form 362, Statement of Charges. (Entering a TEX on the 1GP passes the TEX to the output inventory recount format (IRC)).
D	IGP	Inventory of deployed MSK/MRSP asset(s). (Entering a TEX on the 1GP passes the TEX to the output inventory recount format (IRC)).
E	IGP	Erroneous inventory or accounting adjustment. (Entering a TEX on the 1GP passes the TEX to the output inventory recount format (IRC)).
F	IGP	Loss of liquid products due to temperature and handling variance. (Entering a TEX on the 1GP passes the TEX to the output inventory recount format (IRC)).
G	IGP	Major loss due to acts of God, major disasters, fire, or war. (Entering a TEX on the 1GP passes the TEX to the output inventory recount format (IRC)).

TEX CODE	DIC/TRIC	FUNCTION
I	1GP	Physical loss of a DIFM asset (not chargeable to the Logistics Readiness Squadron Commander/ Accountable Officer). (Entering a TEX on the 1GP passes the TEX to the output inventory recount format (IRC)).
K	1GP	Death of a Military Dog, DD Form 1743 submitted. (Entering a TEX on the 1GP passes the TEX to the output inventory recount format (IRC)).
L	1GP	Special inventory; assets found on base. Do not release due-outs (same as TEX 8). (Entering a TEX on the 1GP passes the TEX to the output inventory recount format (IRC)).
M	1GP	DD Form 114, Military Pay Order. (Entering a TEX on the 1GP passes the TEX to the output inventory recount format (IRC)).
N	1GP	Transportation Discrepancy Report, Discrepancy in Shipment Report, SF Form 361 filed. (Entering a TEX on the 1GP passes the TEX to the output inventory recount format (IRC)).
I	1PR	Suppress producing bulk order notification output (P1(x)).
R	1PR	Reverse-post--fuels receipt.
S	IPC	Suppresses cancellation output/notice on local purchase ground fuel due-ins.
S	1PR	Suppresses the output of a requisition document on ground fuels LP due-in loads.
R	1RF	Reverse-post--fuels--issue.
F	IRL	(Type Stock Record Account Code "P") - Used to adjust fuels gain/loss due to temperature and handling variance. This TEX code is internally assigned under program control; it is not intended for external use. (Fuels transactions are no longer processed in the SBSS, but the code still exists).
D	IRM	(Type Stock Record Account Code "P") - Other gains/losses (to include reclaimed fuel). (Fuels transactions are no longer processed in the SBSS, but the code still exists).
G	IRM	(Type Stock Record Account Code "P") - Major loss due to acts of God, major disasters, fire, or war. (Fuels transactions are no longer processed in the SBSS, but the code still exists).
Z	IRM	(Type Stock Record Account Code "P") - Fuels loss due to theft or deterioration. (Fuels transactions are no longer processed in the SBSS, but the code still exists).
R	1RP	Reverse-post--fuels receipt.
I	1RP	Suppress producing receipt acknowledgment P3(x).
S	1RP	Used on final receipt (receipt code F) processing to cancel remaining due-in quantity on LP ground fuel due-in details. No cancellation notice will be output for Base Contracting.
T	1RP	Used to override 373 reject when input unit cost is correct.
R	1SP	Reverse-post--fuels--shipment/transfer to DRMO.
6	1SP	Post-post shipment--fuels.
+	2BS (Consolidation)	This TEX code allows existing due-outs to remain until due-out released or cancelled while the Master Bench Stock Authorizations are transferred to new Organization Cost Center Records.

ATTACHMENT 3A-9

TYPE TRANSACTION PHRASE AND CODE (TTPC)

3A9.1. Purpose. To provide precise identification of transactions that appear on the document register.

3A9.2. Assignment (2-position A/N). Type transaction phrases and codes are assigned to simplify the process of identifying transactions, since several types of action can be taken on a single input. Without a TTPC the user must make a detailed analysis of the entire record to determine the type of transaction taking place. The type transaction code is printed and stored on the transaction history record.

3A9.3. Codes Explanation.

Table 3A9.1. Code Breakout.

TYPE CODE	TRANS PHRASE	EXPLANATION OF PHRASE
1A	-ITEM RECORD	Decrease item record/unserviceable detail
1B	+ITEM RECORD	Increase item record/unserviceable detail
1C	-SP DET	Decrease supply point detail
1D	+SP DET	Increase supply point detail
1E	-DEL SP	DET decrease and delete supply point detail
1F	+ADD SP	DET add and increase supply point detail
1G	-MSK DET	Decrease MSK spares detail
1H	+MSK DET	Increase MSK spares detail
1I	-DEL MSK DET	Decrease and delete MSK spares detail
1J	+ADD MSK DET	Add MSK spares detail
1K	-IN-USE DET	Decrease in-use detail
1L	+IN-USE DET	Increase in-use detail
1M	-DEL IN-USE DET	Decrease and delete in-use detail
1N	+ADD IN-USE DET	Add and increase in-use detail
1O	-IRSP DET	Decrease IRSP Detail
1P	+IRSP DET	Increase IRSP Detail
1Q	-DEL IRSP DET	Delete/decrease IRSP detail
1R	+ADD IRSP DET	Add/increase IRSP detail
1S	-DI DET	Decrease due-in detail
1T	CHG DI DET	Change due-in detail
1U	-DEL DI DET	Decrease and delete due-in detail
1V	+ADD DI DET	Add due-in detail
1W	-STAT DET	Decrease status detail
1X	+CHG STAT DET	Change status detail
1Y	-DEL STAT DET	Decrease and delete status detail
1Z	+ADD STAT DET	Add and increase status detail
2A	-DO DET	Decrease due-out detail
2B	CHG DO DET	Change due-out detail
2C	-DEL DO DET	Decrease and delete due-out detail
2D	+ADD DO DET	Add and increase due-out detail
2E	+G DTL	Increase vendor owned detail
2F	-G DTL	Decrease vendor owned detail
2G	-DEL SNC DET	Decrease and delete shipped-not-credited detail
2H	+ADD SNC DET	Add and increase shipped-not-credited detail
2I	-AMRSP DETAIL	Decrease airborne MRSP detail
2J	+AMRSP DETAIL	Increase airborne MRSP detail
2K	-AMRSP DET	Decrease delete AMRSP detail
2L	+AMRSP DET	Add/increase airborne/MRSP detail
2M	-DIFM DET	Decrease DIFM detail
2N	+DIFM DET	Increase DIFM detail
2O	-DEL DIFM DET	Decrease and delete DIFM detail
2P	+ADD DIFM DET	Add and increase DIFM detail
2Q	-RNB DET	Decrease received-not-billed detail
2R	CHG RNB DET	Change received-not-billed detail
2S	-DEL RNB DET	Decrease and delete received-not-billed detail

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TYPE CODE	TRANS PHRASE	EXPLANATION OF PHRASE
2T	+ADD RNB DET	Add and increase received-not-billed detail
2U	CHG DIFM DET	Change DIFM detail
2V	SN/SD CG MG DT	Stock number change and losing detail record has been merged with a like record
2W	-DEL REMS DET	Decrease and delete REMS detail
2X	+ADD REMS DET	Add and increase REMS detail
2Y	CHG REMS DET	Change REMS detail
2Z	-ITEM RECORD	Decrease item record for AF-owned container returned for credit
3A	TFR to DRMO	Decrease item record/unserviceable detail (transfer to DRMO)
3B	CHG IN-USE DET	Bare base item code T (Holloman only)
3C	+NAEW E-3A DIFM	DIFM Detail for NAEW E-3A Component
3D	-NAEW E-3A DIFM	Delete DIFM/unserviceable detail for NAEW E-3A Component
3E	DRMS FOLLOWUP	Defense Reutilization and Marketing Service (DRMS) followup
3F	UNUSED	
3G	-SPRAM DET	Decrease SPRAM detail
3H	+SPRAM DET	Increase SPRAM detail
3I	CHG MRSP/IRSP DET	MRSP/IRSP identification record load/change/delete
3J	-DEL SPRAM DET	Decrease and delete SPRAM detail
3K	+ADD SPRAM DET	Add and increase SPRAM detail
3L	NAEW E-3A DIFM	Decrease DIFM detail for NAEW E-3A Component
3M-3N	UNUSED	
3O	REQUEST KILLED	Self-explanatory
3P	PARTIAL ISSUE	Self-explanatory
3Q	P-POST ISSUE	Item record/unserviceable detail (post-post issue)
3R	CTL ITM CD CHG	Controlled item code change
3S	NRTS SHIPMENT	Item record/unserviceable detail (NRTS shipment)
3U	CHG TO IND DAT	Change-to indicative data
3V	CHG TO STK NR	Change-to stock number
3W	UNUSED	
3X	CHG FR IND DAT	Change-from indicative data
3Y	CHG FR STK NR	Change-from stock number
3Z	UNUSED	
4A	U/I - U/P CHG	Unit of issue and/or unit price change
4B	CHG RPT CODE	Change asset status/transaction code
4C	CHG SPEC LVL	Change special level detail (update item record special level data when applicable)
4D	DDR SPEC LVL	Add or change mission change special level detail (type level flag G or H)
4E	DEL SPEC LVL	Delete special level detail (update item record special level data when applicable)
4F	ADD SPEC LVL	Add special level detail (update item record special level data when applicable)
4G	DEMAND DATA CG	Demand data input processing, updating item record
4H	NEW ITEM LOAD	Self-explanatory
4I	ITEM DELETE	Self-explanatory
4J	CHG STK DATA	Change stock control data
4K	OVL RCD TR/T/F	Overflow record--transfer to/from
4L	OVL RCD L/L & TR	Overflow record--load or load and transfer
4M	BULK ISU	Update monetary records when bulk issue is made
4N	LOAD IN-USE RCD	Load new in-use detail record
4O	CHG IN-USE RCD	Change data on in-use detail record
4P	DEL IN-USE RCD	Delete in-use detail record from the computer
4Q	ORG RCD L/C/D	Organization record load/change/delete
4R	DECR REP CYC	Decrease item repair cycle data
4S	INCR REP CYC	Increase item repair cycle data
4T	CHG SUP PT DET	Change supply point detail
4U	CHG WRM SP DET	Change WRM spares detail
4V	ERC CG DIFM DL	ERRCD changed from RC to non-RC and DIFM detail record has been deleted
4W	NOT AUTH STK	Item not authorized stock (zero requisitioning objective)
4Y	SATS ISI SIGN	SATS date/time/confirmation
4Z	MICAP UPDATE	Transaction History Record Update

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TYPE CODE	TRANS PHRASE	EXPLANATION OF PHRASE
5A	-SPEC SP DET	Decrease special spares detail
5B	+SPEC SP DET	Increase special spares detail
5C	-SPEC SP DET	Decrease/delete special spares detail
5D	+SPEC SP DET	Add/increase special spares detail
5E	-HPMSK DET	Decrease HPMSK detail
5F	+HPMSK DET	Increase HPMSK detail
5G	-HPMSK DET	Decrease/delete HPMSK detail
5H	+HPMSK DET	Add/increase HPMSK detail
5I	PARTIAL RDO DENIAL	Self-Explanatory
5J	FULL RDO DENIAL	Self-Explanatory
5K-5L	UNUSED	
5M	+PFY COM	Increase local purchase requisitions not obligated prior fiscal year (PFY)
5N	-PFY COM	Decrease local purchase requisitions not obligated PFY
5O	CHG FR UMMIPS	Change-from UMMIPS data
5P	CHG TO UMMIPS	Change-to UMMIPS data
5Q	ACK OF RECEIPT	Project Receipt Acknowledgment
5R-5T	UNUSED	
5U	TRANS DATA SHP	Transportation data for shipments
5U	DENIAL	Shipment denied
5V	EAID TRANS	EAID transfer
5W	EAID/SPRAM REC	EAID/SPRAM receipt
5X	EAID/SPRAM LOAD	Establish an EAID/SPRAM detail for short-term deployments/receipts
5Y	EAID/SPRAM DELETE	Delete an EAID/SPRAM detail for short-term deployments/transfers
5Z	EAID CHANGE	Change an EAID detail for short-term deployments/transfers/receipts
6A	EQUIP TRAN SUM	Equipment transaction summary
6B	SMALL ARMS INQ	DSF/DSR small arms inquiry
6C	-NAMRSP DET	Decrease non-airborne MRSP detail
6D	+NAMRSP DET	Increase non-airborne MRSP detail
6E	-NAMRSP DET	Decrease/delete non-airborne MRSP detail
6F	+NAMRSP DET	Add/increase non-airborne MRSP detail
6G-6H	UNUSED	
6I	WHSE LOC CHG	Warehouse location change
6N	-WCDO DET	Decrease WCDO detail
6O	+WCDO DET	Increase WCDO detail
6P	-WCDO DET	Decrease/delete WCDO detail
6Q	+WCDO DET	Add/increase WCDO detail
6R	-PROJECT DET	Decrease project detail
6S	+PROJECT DET	Increase project detail
6T	-PROJECT DET	Decrease/delete project detail
6U	+PROJECT DET	Add project detail
6V	CHG WRM DET	Change WRM detail indicative data
6W-6Z	UNUSED	
7A	TEX 8 DO REQD	Requisition for due-out previously coded TEX 8
7B	UNUSED	
7C	CHG SPRAM DET	Change SPRAM detail
7D	DEL SPRAM DET	Delete SPRAM detail
7E	LOAD SPRAM DET	Load SPRAM detail
7F	-MUN WRM DET	Decrease munitions WRM detail
7G	+MUN WRM DET	Increase munitions WRM detail
7H	-MUN WRM DET	Decrease/delete munitions WRM detail
7I	+MUN WRM DET	Add/increase munitions WRM detail
7J	CHG SCH DET	Change Projects detail indicative data
7K	CHG WRM DO DET	Change WRM due-out detail
7L	+249/-250 DTL	Increase serialized control detail
		Decrease in-use serialized control detail
7M	+250/-249 DTL	Increase in-use serialized control detail
		Decrease serialized control detail
7N	+SER CTRL DTL	Increase serialized control detail
7O	-SER CTRL DTL	Decrease serialized control detail

TYPE CODE	TRANS PHRASE	EXPLANATION OF PHRASE
7P	+INUSE CTRL DTL	Increase in-use serialized control detail
7Q	-INUSE CTRL DTL	Decrease in-use serialized control detail
7R	CHG SER CTRL DTL	Change serialized control detail serial number
7S	CHG SER CTRL DTL	Change in-use serialized control detail serial number
7T-7V	UNUSED	
7X	CHG WRM CNTRL	Change WRM control record
7Y	PFMR/OCCR-ADJ	ADJ, CCS, IPU--charge or credit PFMR and OCCR
7Z	ORG CHG	Organization load/change/delete
8A	+ADD CR/CP DET	Add or change claims receivable (CR) or claims payable (CP) detail
8B	IMR: + FIA FLD	Increase line number associated with financial inventory accounting (FIA) code IMR
8C	LOAD MACR	Load MACR
8D	DELETE MACR	Delete MACR
8E	CHG MACR INDIC	Indicative data change in MACR
8F	ADJ MACR VALUE	Dollar change in MACR fields
8G	MICAP START	IDENTIFY MICAP START
8H	MICAP IND CHG	IDENTIFY MICAP INDICATIVE DATA CHANGE
8I	MICAP CANN, WRM MSI	IDENTIFY MICAP CANNIBALIZATION, WRM issue to preclude MICAP DUO
8J	PFMR ADJ-UDO	Adjust PFMR Unobligated Due-Outs
8K	MICAP STOP	IDENTIFY MICAP STOP
8L	MAPS DISTRO	IDENTIFY MAPS DISTRIBUTION
8M	LOAD PFMR	IPF--load PFMR
8N	CHG PFMR CLASS	IPF--change accounting classification data
8O	DELETE PFMR	IPF--delete PFMR
8P	UNUSED	
8Q	PFMR ADJ - ODO	Adjust PFMR obligated due-outs
8R	UNUSED	
8S	PFMR ADJ - ISS	Adjust PFMR issues/turn-ins
8T	PFMR ADJ - TAR	Adjust PFMR fund authorizations
8U	BULK TURN-IN	Decrease net issues to this organization
8V-8X	UNUSED	
8Y	FORCE TIN - DO	IPU--force return without credit of obligated due-out, direct charge processed
8Z	UNUSED	
9A	-DEL CR DET	Decrease and delete claims receivable (CR) detail
9B-9C	UNUSED	
9D	IMR: - FIA FLD	Decrease line number associated with financial inventory accounting (FIA) code IMR
9E	OCCR ADJ - TAR	Adjust OCCR fund authorization line
9F	UNUSED	
9G	OCCR ADJ - ISS	Adjust OCCR net issues
9H	OCCR ADJ - UFD	Adjust OCCR unfunded due-outs
9I	OCCR ADJ - ODO	Adjust obligated due-outs
9J	UNUSED	
9K	OCCR ADJ - NNI	Adjust OCCR net nonreimbursable issues
9L	OCCR ADJ - BCZ	Adjust OCCR net investment issues
9M	UNUSED	
9N	OCCR ADJ - UTI	Adjust OCCR unserviceable turn-ins
9O-9W	UNUSED	
9X	SF OVR/SHT BNR	SF receipts over/short—difference between quantity shipped and quantity received
9Y	BIL REJ A&F	Billing input rejected
9Z	BIL SF PAYMENTS	BIL SF payments (ZBL transaction)

NOTE:

TTPC 9M will be assigned for the input only (TRIC/DIC org). When TTPC 9M is assigned, two transaction histories will be produced (TTPC 8T and 9E). An AA phrase code represents the reverse-post of a 1A transaction, a BA phrase code represents the reverse-post of a 2A transaction, etc.

ATTACHMENT 3A-10

ACQUISITION ADVICE CODE (AAC)

3A10.1. Purpose. To determine the correct routing identifier code (RIC) for loads to an item record.

3A10.2. Assignment (1-position A). Acquisition advice codes are maintained on the item record and are used with an AF MIL-RI to determine correct RICs. See chapter 27, [section 27A](#) for more explanation of acquisition advice codes.

3A10.3. Codes and Explanation.

Table 3A10.1. Code Breakout.

CODE	EXPLANATION
A	Service regulated
B	Inventory control point regulated
C	Service managed
D	DOD integrated materiel managed, stocked, and issued
E	Other service managed, stocked, and issued
F	Fabricate or assemble
G	GSA integrated materiel managed, stocked, and issued
H	Direct delivery under central contract
I	Direct ordering from a central contract/schedule item
J	Not stocked--long lead time
K	Centrally stocked for overseas only
L	Local purchase
M	Restricted requisitions--major overhaul
N	Restricted requisitions--disposal
O	Packaged fuels
P	Restricted requisitions--military assistance program
Q	Bulk petroleum products
R	Restricted requisitions--government furnished materiel
S	Restricted requisitions--other service funded
T	Condemned
U	Lead service managed
V	Terminal item--stock available
W	Restricted requisitions--special instructions apply
X	Semi-active
Y	Terminal item--no stock
Z	Insurance/numeric stockage objective item.

ATTACHMENT 3A-11

SCREEN NAME/NUMBER INDEX

3A11.1. Purpose. To provide the name and number for each screen format. Almost all SBSS legacy transactions can be submitted through ES-S using simple web based GUI screens. This transaction processing capability allows authorized users to process transactions against one or more SBSS accounts without having to sign-on to each account separately. See Processing Transactions overview in Volume 2, Part 6, Chapter 1 and Chapter 28 of the ES-S User's Manual.

NOTE:

A screen feature exists on almost all of the screens to bring input data back on the screen after input. This feature is available whether the transaction processes or rejects. Position cursor at the top of the screen where the screen number is shown (i.e., /083) and simply replace the slash (/) with an 'R' (i.e., R083). Then enter the data to be reprocessed. This is particularly useful when multiple inputs must be processed.

Table 3A11.1. Screen Name/Number Index.

DIC/TRIC SCREEN CALL NAME	CHAPTER (Volume 2 Part 2 unless otherwise noted)	SCREEN CALL NUMBER
1AACHNG	Chapter 27	182
1AALOD	Chapter 27	181
1AM	Chapter 16	489
1AP	Chapter 27	231
1APNAEW	No longer used for NATO	230
1AQ	Chapter 18	503
1BS	Chapter 11	082
1CK	Chapter 26	465
1CW01 thru 1CW27	No longer used for Fuels	506 thru 532
1CX	No longer used for Fuels	543
1DE	Chapter 27	463
1DF (GRDFUEL)	No longer used for Fuels	107
1DFAVFUE	No longer used for Fuels	408
1DL	Chapter 10	435
1DP	Chapter 18	415
1DQ	Chapter 18	412
1DS	Chapter 18	410
1DU	Chapter 18	411
1EBC	Chapter 26	191
1EBD	Chapter 26	141
1EBL	Chapter 26	140
1ED	Chapter 22	548
1ET	Chapter 22	549

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DIC/TRIC SCREEN CALL NAME	CHAPTER (Volume 2 Part 2 unless other- wise noted)	SCREEN CALL NUM- BER
1ETX	Chapter 22	537
1F3A	Chapter 19	368
1F3C	Chapter 19	366
1F3D	Chapter 19	372
1F3L	Chapter 19	152
1F3V	Chapter 19	370
1FE	No longer used for Fuels	460
1GP	Chapter 10	159
1HM	Chapter 26	467
1ID	Chapter 8	126
1KK	Chapter 26	469
1KTM	Chapter 26	189
1KTS	Chapter 26	190
1LK	Chapter 26	464
1MK	Chapter 26	468
1MMDEL	Chapter 11	461
1MMRET	Chapter 11	413
1MMUPD	Chapter 11	414
1NK	Chapter 26	472
1PC	No longer used for Fuels	244
1PCDI	No longer used for Fuels	249
1PRSIOATH	No longer used for Fuels	105
1PRCONT	No longer used for Fuels	243
1PRTERM	No longer used for Fuels	405
1PS	No longer used for Fuels	250
1RD	No longer used for Fuels	104
1RDGRND	No longer used for Fuels	406
1RF	No longer used for Fuels	106
1RFAVFUE	No longer used for Fuels	407
1RFTRANS	No longer used for Fuels	251
1RG	No longer used for 3101	392
1RL	No longer used for Fuels	246
1RM	No longer used for Fuels	247
1RP	No longer used for Fuels	248
1SA	Chapter 22	550
1SC	Chapter 27	210
1SD	Chapter 19	155
1SP	No longer used for Fuels	245

DIC/TRIC SCREEN CALL NAME	CHAPTER (Volume 2 Part 2 unless other- wise noted)	SCREEN CALL NUM- BER
1SQ	Chapter 27	535
1SR	Chapter 27	202
1ST	Chapter 21	173
1STAMMO	No longer used for munitions	174
1SZ	Part 4, Chapter 2	436
1SZA	Part 4, Chapter 2	437
ITO	Chapter 21	158
1UB	Chapter 26	466
1VR	Chapter 21	170
1VRC	Chapter 21	169
1VS	Chapter 21	165
1XA	Chapter 22	175
1WL	Chapter 10	426
2BSC	Chapter 11	077
2BSCON	Chapter 11	081
2BSD	Chapter 11	079
2BSL	Chapter 11	080
2WL	Chapter 10	427
7MS	Chapter 19	135
99S	Chapter 15	397
A2	Chapter 15	160
A2OS	Chapter 15	161
A4	Chapter 15	162
A4OS	Chapter 15	163
AE	Chapter 9	115
AFCAUTO	Chapter 9	121
AFCMAN	Chapter 9	122
AS	Chapter 9	117
AU	Chapter 9	118
BDL	Chapter 27	206
BDR	Chapter 10	219
BDT	Chapter 27	217
BIR	Chapter 23	139
BM	Chapter 27	179
BSS	Chapter 23	137
BST	Chapter 23	138
BVE	Chapter 27	432
BVL	Chapter 27	207

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DIC/TRIC SCREEN CALL NAME	CHAPTER (Volume 2 Part 2 unless other- wise noted)	SCREEN CALL NUM- BER
BVT	Chapter 27	218
BV4	Chapter 27	431
BV8	Chapter 10	220
BZ	Chapter 27	474
BZA	Chapter 27	475
BZA1	Chapter 27	476
BZA2	Chapter 27	477
BZB1	Chapter 27	478
BZB2	Chapter 27	479
D6A	No longer used for 3101	393
DFM	Chapter 10	073
DFMLOC	Chapter 10	075
DFMUP	Chapter 10	071
DITDI	Chapter 9	053
DITDO	Chapter 9	055
DMC	Chapter 19	156
DOC	Chapter 11	069
DORAUTO	Chapter 11	145
DORFORCE	Chapter 11	143
DORPP	Chapter 11	144
DSR	Chapter 21	203
DU	Chapter 29	534
DW	Chapter 29	533
DW/DU	Chapter 9 and Chapter 29	395
DXB	Chapter 19	151
DZE	Chapter 15	153
EDD	Chapter 9	128
FCC	Chapter 10	195
FCCMUN	No longer used for munitions	192
FCCPOL	No longer used for fuels.	193
FCCSAT	Chapter 10	194
FCD	Chapter 19	149
FCH	Chapter 10	196
FCHSAT	Chapter 10	197
FCIC	Chapter 22	374
FCID	Chapter 22	376
FCIL	Chapter 22	176
FCIMER	Chapter 22	430

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DIC/TRIC SCREEN CALL NAME	CHAPTER (Volume 2 Part 2 unless other- wise noted)	SCREEN CALL NUM- BER
FCIREM	Chapter 22	129
FCLDMD	Chapter 19	147
FCLRID	Chapter 19	146
FCLSHIP	Chapter 19	148
FCS	Chapter 10	441
FCU	Chapter 27	208
FEC	Chapter 22	119
FEDE	Chapter 22	186
FEDP	No longer used for 3101	483
FEDS	Chapter 22	187
FER	Chapter 22	378
FET	Chapter 22	380
FEX	Chapter 19	150
FEXUNS	Chapter 19	364
FFC	Chapter 27	209
FIC	Chapter 27	200
FID	Chapter 27	201
FIL	Chapter 27	442
FISC	Chapter 27	212
FISD	Chapter 27	213
FISL	Chapter 27	211
FLPAUTO	Chapter 9	120
FLPMAN	Chapter 9	123
FNL	Chapter 27	205
FORBAS	Chapter 27	457
FORSYS	Chapter 27	458
FRC	Chapter 9	108
FRCDO	Chapter 9	114
FRD1	Chapter 27	214
FRD2	Chapter 27	215
FRD3	Chapter 27	216
FRDR	Chapter 27	538
FRD4	Chapter 27	539
FRI	Chapter 27	228
FRR1	Chapter 27	485
FRR2	Chapter 27	486
FSU	No longer used for Fuels	404
FSP	Chapter 10	131

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DIC/TRIC SCREEN CALL NAME	CHAPTER (Volume 2 Part 2 unless other- wise noted)	SCREEN CALL NUM- BER
FSPW	Chapter 10	116
FTB	Chapter 15	353
FTQ	Chapter 15	354
FXR	Chapter 27	157
FXRREQ	Chapter 27	227
FXRSHP	Chapter 27	226
GENERAL PURPOSE	N/A	051
INQ1F3A	N/A	385
INQ1F3C	N/A	367
INQ1F3D	N/A	371
INQ1F3V	N/A	369
INQ2BSC	N/A	076
INQ2BSD	N/A	078
INQDBRA	Chapter 4	236
INQDFM	N/A	072
INQDFMLO	N/A	074
INQDFMUP	N/A	070
INQDITDO	N/A	054
INQDITDI	N/A	052
INQDN	Chapter 4	235
INQDND	Chapter 13	433
INQDOC	N/A	068
INQFCIC	Chapter 22	373
INQFCID	Chapter 22	375
INQFCIREM	Chapter 22	112
INQFER	Chapter 22	377
INQFET	Chapter 22	379
INQFEXUN	N/A	365
INQFSP	N/A	130
INQISG	Chapter 4	242
INQMACR	Chapter 4	241
INQOCCRA	Chapter 4	240
INQPFMRB	N/A	238
INQPN	Chapter 4	234
INQREC	N/A	058
INQRECLP	N/A	056
INQRECN	N/A	381
INQRECND	N/A	382

DIC/TRIC SCREEN CALL NAME	CHAPTER (Volume 2 Part 2 unless other- wise noted)	SCREEN CALL NUM- BER
INQRECO	N/A	062
INQRECS	N/A	064
INQRECUN	N/A	060
INQRECV	N/A	362
INQRVP	Chapter 16	489
INQSN	Chapter 4	233
ISN	Chapter 4	223
INQTN	Chapter 4	416
ISUAWP	Chapter 11	090
ISUCE	Chapter 11	085
ISUCEMIC	Chapter 11	084
ISUIEU	Chapter 11	088
ISUIEUX	Chapter 11	089
ISUKIT	Chapter 11	086
ISUMAINT	Chapter 11	083
ISUMISC	Chapter 11	091
ISUTCTO	Chapter 11	087
ISUV	Chapter 11	134
LCCCIAPS	Chapter 9	127
LPA	Chapter 9	125
LPS	Chapter 9	124
MSD	Chapter 27	450
MSIKIT	Chapter 11	092
MSIUNS	Chapter 11	093
NORA	Chapter 17	417
NORA1	Chapter 11	103
NORB	Chapter 11	418
NORC	Chapter 11	419
NORD	Chapter 11	420
NORE	Chapter 11	428
NORF	Chapter 11	421
NORG	Chapter 11	422
NORH	Chapter 11	423
NORI	Chapter 11	424
NORJ	Chapter 11	425
RAR	Chapter 21	403
RCI	Chapter 10	444
RDC	Chapter 27	232

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DIC/TRIC SCREEN CALL NAME	CHAPTER (Volume 2 Part 2 unless other- wise noted)	SCREEN CALL NUM- BER
REC	Chapter 10	059
RECCANC	Chapter 9	110
RECJ	Chapter 10	066
RECLP	Chapter 10	057
RECN	Chapter 10	383
RECND	Chapter 10	384
RECO	Chapter 10	063
RECPP	Chapter 10	067
RECS	Chapter 10	065
RECUNS	Chapter 10	061
RECV	Chapter 10	363
RVP1PU	Chapter 16	258
RVPDOR	Chapter 16	254
RVPE3A	Chapter 16	259
RVPISU1	Chapter 16	132
RVPISU2	Chapter 16	386
RVPREC	Chapter 16	492
RVPREC1	Chapter 16	452
RVPREC2	Chapter 16	256
RVPREC3	Chapter 16	257
RVPREC4	Chapter 16	455
RVPSHP1	Chapter 16	387
RVPSHP2	Chapter 16	388
RVPTIN1	Chapter 16	094
RVPTIN2	Chapter 16	188
RVPTIN3	Chapter 16	390
SEI	Chapter 8	178
SHPDETL	Chapter 15	102
SHPLAT	Chapter 15	100
SHPUNSER	Chapter 15	101
SHPVEH	Chapter 15	164
SPR	Chapter 9	113
SPRAUTO	Chapter 9	109
SRC	Chapter 10	443
SSC	Chapter 18	111
TAR	Chapter 9	198
TAR1	Chapter 9	504
TAR2	Chapter 9	505

DIC/TRIC SCREEN CALL NAME	CHAPTER (Volume 2 Part 2 unless other- wise noted)	SCREEN CALL NUM- BER
TIN	Chapter 13	098
TINCE	Chapter 13	097
TINMAINT	Chapter 13	096
TINPP	Chapter 13	099
TINVEH	Chapter 13	142
TINVEHMA	Chapter 13	095
TRMPNR	Chapter 15	168
TRMUNS	Chapter 15	166
TRMVEH	Chapter 15	167
TRN	Chapter 10	180
XCA	Chapter 19	136
XCH	Chapter 19	177
XHB	Chapter 21	222
XJE	Chapter 22	199
XSE	Chapter 22	440
XS1	Chapter 21	496
XVE	Chapter 26	185

ATTACHMENT 3B-1

SBSS DEFINITIONS

3B1.1. Purpose. To provide definitions of common and specialized terms used in the SBSS. As explained in the overview of [Section 3B](#), the following glossary is intended to supplement glossaries provided in other Air Force manuals.

3B1.2. Definitions. ADJUNCT RECORD. A record used only for national stock numbers and identified by a dash (-) in position 14 of the stock number field. The adjunct record numbers are currently limited to -1, -2, and -9. An adjunct record may be an overflow adjunct or a supplemental adjunct record. Overflow adjunct records (-9) are used to record assets or demands that exceed the field length on basic records. The overflow fields are in addition to the basic record and are recorded in thousands (for example, 1 on the overflow record equals 1000 on the basic record). All processing is against the basic record; assets and demands are transferred by the program to and from the overflow adjunct record. Supplemental adjunct records (-1, -2) are used for exceptions to the basic record. The dash one (-1) record is used for locally assigned unit of issue and category B clothing sales items. The dash two (-2) record is used for recapped tires. The other-asset flag on the basic record is used to determine if an adjunct record is on file.

ALPHA/NUMERIC (A/N) CHARACTERS. Alphabetic letters (A-Z) and Arabic numerals (0-9) used to represent information on item records, detail records, and supporting records and documents. Items of information (data elements) may be expressed by alphabetic (A) and/or numeric (N) characters in the form of codes, quantities, abbreviations, numbers, and plain language statements.

AREA. A physical subdivision of a database containing pages.

ASCII COBOL DATA MANIPULATION LANGUAGE PROCESSOR (ADMLP). A preprocessor used to scan user source code replacing DML commands with CALLS to DBMS routines and placing the DMCA and records in either working or common storage. Linkage to the DMR and error procedures is established through calls to appropriate routines.

AUTOMATIC DATA PROCESSING EQUIPMENT (ADPE). Electronic equipment used to maintain records and solve mathematical problems. These machines are under the control of internal programs which are activated by the input of data from punched cards, tape, and keyboard inquiries. When activated, these programs will perform necessary calculations and recordings and will provide output products for external actions and decisions.

AUTOMATIC SET. A data set where member/owner linkages are established automatically by the system when a member record is stored in the database. See SET.

BACKORDER (B/O). An obligation, assumed and recorded by any level of Supply, to issue at a later date a requisitioned item which was not available for immediate issue. **BAR CODE.** A 15-position code used by many supply sources to represent stock and document numbers. A bar code combines a 14-position requisition number with a one-position suffix code.

BAR CODE CONTROLLER/DECODER (BCCD), 9500 LASER READER. A component device that connects the bar code reader (1600P Laser Reader) to the Receiving function's visual display unit (UTS40 VDU). The BCCD decodes the data read by the bar code reader and transfers the bar code symbols to the UTS40 VDU and the 1100/60 computer. The symbols are converted into readable ASCII characters.

BAR CODE LINE PRINTER (BCLPTR), TRILOG TIP 300. A printer which prints up to 132-character lines in ASCII, or bar coded symbols when specially configured through a modified UTS40 VDU station.

BAR CODE READER (BCRDR), 1600P LASER READER. A hand-held device used to conduct validations, inventories, or bench stock replenishments. The laser reader, which may be a wand or pistol grip device, connects to a bar code controller/ decoder (9500 Laser Reader) in the receiving area or to a hand-held terminal (9420 Laser Reader) in a warehouse. When operators depress the trigger, a laser beam scans the selected bar coded data field. The data then appear on the visual display unit in readable ASCII characters.

BASE FUELS MANAGEMENT OFFICE (BFMO). The office charged with responsibility for the inventory, receipt, storage, and issue of missile fuels and related items. The BFMO maintains quantity records at base level for the above transactions, including records for items used by contractors who perform research development, and testing at the base.

CALC. A record location mode achieved by computing record locations where data items are transformed into a page number, record number, and CALC chain number. DMSCALC is a system-provided randomizing algorithm.

CALC RECORDS. Records that are stored randomly. The user must supply the CALC routine with CALC keys and with an area-name where the record can reside.

CATEGORY (CAT). One factor used when classifying Air Force inventory for management purposes. Category is directly related to unit costs or dollar value of annual issues.

COMBAT FOLLOW-ON SUPPLY SYSTEM (CFOSS). A system that provides the capability for bases to identify, compute, assemble, and ship spare parts from available operating stocks to support war-time deployed forces (see chapter 26, [section 26L](#), for a discussion of this system).

COMMUNICATIONS MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (CMS). Communication software which allows the Series 1100 Executive System to communicate with a variety of remote computer users.

COMPUTER SUPPORT BASE (CSB). A facility where computer hardware is located.

CONFERENCE ON DATA SYSTEMS LANGUAGES (CODASYL) DATA BASE TASK GROUP (DBTG). A CODASYL committee which produced two reports containing specifications for a standardized data management facility that would use a DATA DESCRIPTION LANGUAGE and a DATA MANIPULATION LANGUAGE.

CONTROLLED CRYPTOGRAPHIC ITEM (CCI). Secure telecommunications or information handling equipment, associated cryptographic component, or other hardware which performs a critical COMSEC function. Items so designated are unclassified but controlled and will bear the designation Controlled Cryptographic Item or CCI.

DATA BASE ADMINISTRATOR (DBA). The individual charged with coordinating the design, implementation, and monitoring of a database.

DATA BASE KEY. The unique database address assigned by the DATA MANAGEMENT ROUTINE to each record((DATA DEFINITION LANGUAGE (DDL))). A language used to describe the database. This description is called a SCHEMA.

DATA MANAGEMENT ROUTINE (DMR). The online DATA MANAGEMENT SYSTEM routine which accesses and updates the database according to DATA MANIPULATION LANGUAGE commands issued by user run units.

DATA MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (DMS). Any system which allows for the definition and manipulation of databases.

DATA MANAGEMENT UTILITY (DMU). A DATA MANAGEMENT SYSTEM utility using an independent language to provide a special syntax-directed method for accomplishing a variety of database maintenance processes. The data management utility is used primarily by the DATA BASE ADMINISTRATOR.

DATA MANIPULATION LANGUAGE (DML). A language that makes calls to the DATA MANAGEMENT ROUTINE to access the database user's SUBSCHEMA and database.

DATA NAME. A name chosen to identify the contents of a particular field or data item within a record.

DATA PROCESSING INSTALLATION (DPI). A site where all data processing equipment and systems for a COMPUTER SUPPORT BASE and the supported activities are controlled, operated, and maintained.

DATA REORGANIZATION UTILITY (DRU). A DATA MANAGEMENT SYSTEM utility which provides an efficient method for reorganizing without dumping and reloading the database.

DECENTRALIZED WAREHOUSE (DW). A storage facility located away from the Logistics Readiness Squadron/supply activity main storage area. There are no restrictions as to the type, quantity, or ERRCD of items authorized for storage in a decentralized warehouse. Decentralized warehouses differ from supply points in that supply points may stock only selected repair cycle items (see [chapter 10](#)). Decentralized warehouses are established and maintained by the Storage and Issue Section.

DEFENSE FUELS AUTOMATED MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (DFAMS). An automated system used to manage petroleum fuels and to maintain product accountability at the Department of Defense level. This system interfaces with the SBSS through existing software applicable to fuels requisitions and receipts.

DEMAND THROUGH TIP. Provides users the capability to move between DEMAND and TIP without signing off one session/page and signing on to another. This capability is provided through the system RSI driver interface. (See [part 4](#) for further information.)

DEMAND (DMD). A request submitted to support managers for supplies and/or equipment.

DYNAMIC AREA RECORD PLACEMENT (DARP). A DATA MANAGEMENT SYSTEM feature which allows one to initially allocate only the minimum number of data pages. At the same time, DARP allows additional data pages and overflow pages to be dynamically allocated as needed by the record placement strategies.

ECONOMIC ORDER QUANTITY (EOQ). A variable requirement for an economic order and stockage program (EO&SP) item which is computed as a function of the cost to order, the cost to hold, the unit price, and the annual requirements rate.

ENTERPRISE SOLUTION - SUPPLY (ES-S).

The Enterprise Solution - Supply (ES-S) is one of three components of the Integrated Logistics System - Supply (ILS-S). The other two components are the Standard Base Supply System (SBSS) and the AF

Supply Central Databank (AFSCDB). SATS was the fourth component of ILS-S but is being replaced by the ES-S Asset Management capability.

ES-S is designed to leverage the services of the GCSS-AF integration framework (IF), commercial-off-the-shelf (COTS) system development tools, and custom components to achieve a seamless integration and presentation of operational supply information. ES-S provides role-based security access through the AF Portal to all (approximately 300) instances of the Standard Base Supply System (SBSS). ES-S also provides a limited interface to the Stock Control System (SCS), Defense Logistics Agency's (DLA) Integrated Data Environment (IDE), Global Transportation Network (GTN), and the DoD Supply Discrepancy Reporting (WebSDR) system. The ES-S user interface (UI) is designed to make over 300 SBSS, SCS, and DLA accounts look and feel like a single system. Once the user accesses ES-S through the AF Portal, no further login is required to access operational systems. Reference V2 P6 for a description of ES-S capabilities.

ENTERPRISE SOLUTION - SUPPLY (ES-S) ASSET MANAGEMENT.

The ES-S Asset Management capability (ES-S version 3.2, early 2010) will replace the existing SATS capability (ES-S Version 3.2, early 2010), and bases will migrate from SATS to ES-S. Until all bases are migrated to ES-S, there will be an overlap period where SATS and ES-S are both available; however, not at the same base. Once a base is switched over to ES-S it is exclusively ES-S and not SATS. ES-S incorporates the tracking and Automated Input Technology (AIT) capabilities of the Standard Asset Tracking System (SATS). ES-S provides an enterprise asset tracking capability that replaces the base level client/server architecture of SATS. The Handheld Terminal (HHT) application and HHT synchronization with ES-S will be provided by the Enterprise Data Collection Layer (EDCL), which is a service of the GCSS-AF framework. The EDCL functions as the enterprise "SATS Server" that will provide an enterprise view of assets as they move through the warehouse to the shelf or delivery to a customer. Ultimately the Vista Operating System will render SATS inoperable. Reference V2 P6 (ES-S) for an overview of ES-S Asset Management and the ES-S Users Manual on the ES-S CoP for specific how-to information.

EQUIPMENT APPROVAL AUTHORITY (EAA). The authority vested in the Logistics Readiness Squadron Commander/**Accountable Officer** to approve or disapprove allowance and/or authorization requests.

EQUIPMENT AUTHORIZATION INVENTORY DATA (EAID). An authorized/in-use detail record, an REM detail record, or an associated item detail and support record which is maintained internally by the SBSS for those equipment items requiring formal Supply property accountability. Unless specifically excluded by this volume, the equipment reflected on these records will be authorized and in-use/in-place, including substitute items.

EQUIPMENT REVIEW AND AUTHORIZATION ACTIVITY (ERAA). The function established within each Equipment Management System and Command Equipment Management Office to 1) manage equipment allowances and authorizations through evaluation and validation of requirements, 2) approve or disapprove requirements, 3) approve or disapprove allowance/authorization requests not requiring off-base approval/disapproval actions, and 4) conduct utilization surveys, etc.

FILE. A collection of one or more records of the same type. Each file is given a separate name.

FLAG. A position on a record used to make processing decisions or to identify specific conditions. (The term flag has replaced the terms INDICATOR and SWITCH for the above purposes.)

FORWARD SUPPLY LOCATION (FSL). A Logistics Readiness Squadron/supply activity located at a key point along an AMC airlift traffic route and designed to stock selected aircraft spares and spare parts

to support the AMC airlift fleet. Forward Logistics Readiness Squadron/supply activity locations are subdivided in three categories: 1) Super/Air Evac, 2) High Density, and 3) Enroute.

HAND-HELD TERMINAL (HHT), 420 LASER READER. A portable unit with a battery pack, having approximately 64K bytes of memory storage, a keyboard, and a 32-character display screen (two lines of 16-characters each). The unit's program(s) are written in the INTERACTIVE READER LANGUAGE. The portability of the HHT simplifies the process of collecting data (for example, warehouse location, stock number, unit of issue, quantity, organization/shop code and item number) during validations, inventories, and bench stock replenishment walk-throughs. Data can be collected by using an attached BAR CODE READER which scans bar coded symbols on bin labels, or by manually entering data through the unit's keyboard. For the collected data to be transferred to the host SBSS computer system for processing, the HHT unit must be connected to a specially configured UTS40 VDU at the REMOTE PROCESSING STATION/main satellite terminal site.

HIGH ORDER POSITION (HOP). The first position on the extreme left of a field of information.

INTEGRATED LOGISTICS SYSTEM - SUPPLY (ILS-S). The ILS-S system is the overarching term used to describe the system(s) used by base retail supply operations. The ILS-S is comprised of the Standard Base Supply System (SBSS), Enterprise Solution - Supply (ES-S), the Air Force Supply Centralized Database (AFSCDB), and the Standard Asset Tracking System (SATS). The MICAP Asset Sourcing System (MASS) component of ILS-S (both mainframe and client-side software) was subsumed into ES-S in 2008. The SATS component is being integrated into ES-S (v3.2 projected for 2010). Volume 2, Part 1, Chapter 1 provides a general overview of each component of the ILS-S.

INTERACTIVE READER LANGUAGE (IRL). A program language used by the HAND-HELD TERMINALS. All application software routines used by the hand-held terminals are written in IRL (a trademark of the INTERMEC Corporation). The IRL instruction set is similar in format to a modified BASIC programming language.

INDICATOR. See FLAG.

INPUT/OUTPUT (I/O). The methods by which information is entered (input) or received (output) from an Automated Data Processing System.

K. A symbol representing one-thousand (1000). The symbol K is generally used to indicate core storage (for example, 28K or 32K).

LOW ORDER POSITION (LOP). The last position on the extreme right of a field of information.

LOGISTICS MARKING AND READING SYMBOLS (LOGMARS). A substitute receipt system more fully automated than conventional methods. The electronic devices used by DOD LOGMARS, including inquiry receipt screens and bar code reading equipment, can process receipts faster and more simply than is possible with receipt due-in trigger inputs (REC). The LOGMARS system may be used with any source of supply documents that contain bar coded symbols.

MISSION SUPPORT KIT (MSK). A transportable package of expendable supplies, spares, aircraft parts, aerospace ground equipment, and communication end items required to support a deployed Air Force element or segment of an element (see chapter 26, [section 26C](#), for further definition).

MOBILITY READINESS SPARES PACKAGE (MRSP). A kit consisting of selected spares and repair parts required to sustain operations (without resupply) at a base, a deployed location, or a dispersed location for the first month of conventional activity as projected in USAF war plans.

NONSTOCK LISTED (NSL). Items that do not have an assigned NSN.

1.or NOTES (NTS). An instruction found primarily in attachment formats that applies to general policies or specific procedures.

NUCLEAR ORDNANCE COMMODITY MANAGEMENT (NOCM). All management functions directly related to the support of nuclear weapons.

ORGANIZATION COMMANDER (ORG). The individual responsible for success of the mission. At base level and lower, organization commander refers to the individual possessing supervisory control of the function, but the organization commander can also be a senior noncommissioned officer assigned as detachment chief.

ORDER AND SHIPPING TIME (O&ST). The time interval in days between the initiation of stock replenishment action by a specific activity and the receipt by the base of the materiel resulting from such action. Also referred to as pipeline time.

QUERY LANGUAGE PROCESSOR (QLP). A program that provides dynamic inquiry, update, and report generation capabilities. The QLP is an interactive, non-procedural piece of software which interfaces to a DMS-1100 database (online, demand, and batch modes).

RECORD. Basic storage and logical access unit of DMS-1100; a collection of one or more fields relating to a specific piece of information.

REMOTE PROCESSING STATION (RPS). A location not immediately within the area housing the SBSS computer system where ADPE is installed for the input/output of data to and from the CPU.

SCHEMA. The DATA DEFINITION LANGUAGE (DDL) description of the entire database. SCHEMA refers to the description only, not to the database itself.

SET. Two or more record types which have a hierarchical relationship to each other. One record type must be defined as an owner; one (or more) other record type(s) must be defined as a member.

SET NAME. The unique name given a defined SET type.

STANDARD BASE SUPPLY SYSTEM (SBSS). The unified management system that accomplishes all Logistics Readiness Squadron/supply activity and service workloads. The Standard Base Supply System operates through the collective interactions of supply procedures, service procedures, processing routines, and the SBSS computers.

SUBSCHEMA. A portion of the database SCHEMA visible to the application programs and described by the SUBSCHEMA DATA DEFINITION LANGUAGE (SDDL).

SUBSCHEMA DATA DEFINITION LANGUAGE (SDDL). A computer language that describes that portion of the database which is visible to the application programs. The description provided by the SDDL is the SUBSCHEMA. Note that, while the DATA DEFINITION LANGUAGE describes the entire database (a description termed the SCHEMA), the SDDL describes only the user view portion of the database.

SUPPLY INTERFACE DOCUMENT. A listing and formats produced by the MMIC ADS in TRIC ISU format. The supply interface document is forwarded to the Logistics Readiness Squadron/supply activity for processing to establish requirements for the Comprehensive Engine Management System (CEMS) TCTO and time change items (see [chapter 10](#)).

SUPPLY POINT (SP). A repair cycle asset storage facility (other than a forward supply point) located within or adjacent to a maintenance facility. Supply points receive, store, issue, and control selected repair cycle items required in support of a maintenance function. Supply points differ from DECEN-

TRIALIZED WAREHOUSES in that supply point stocks are limited to selected repair cycle items. Supply points are established and operated by the Repair Cycle Support Section as outlined in [chapter 10](#).

SYSTEMS MANAGER (SM). The individual who ensures that logistic actions within AFMC accomplish system program objectives and support the requirements of commands which use the ALC system. The system manager may be an ALC individual designated by HQ AFMC or an individual appointed by the system manager of ALC.

TERMINAL SECURITY SYSTEM. The software controls used in the SBSS to control access to the SBSS computer system and to process controlled and uncontrolled TRICs. See [part 4](#) for terminal security system procedures.

TIME COMPLIANCE TECHNICAL ORDER (TCTO). A requirement to take action(s) according to a technical order that specifies the period within or date by which the required action(s) must be completed.

TRANSACTION INTERFACE PACKAGE (TIP). An OS-1100 Operating System feature that allows a transaction-driven software environment to be established.

TRANSACTION INTERFACE WITH THE AUTOMATED DATA SYSTEM (TIWADS). A software interface that performs several functions. For example, TIWADS will convert an Automated Data System (ADS) transaction code into a TRANSACTION INTERFACE PACKAGE transaction code (VALTAB).

TECHNICAL ORDER COMPLIANCE (TOC). The status of a serviceable item while maintained according to a USAF technical order or some other military department modification order. Items under technical order compliance are processed by a maintenance activity for periodic inspection, calibration, test modification, change, or alteration prior to shipment or issue, or for initial or continued storage.

UNIT OF ISSUE CONVERSION TABLE. A table created by running program 402 that identifies the factor by which the old quantity must be multiplied to convert to the new unit of issue. The conversion factors used in this table are located in volume 1, [part 4](#), [chapter 4](#), [attachment 7](#).

UNIT STATUS AND IDENTITY REPORT (UNITREP). A program that provides unit combat readiness reporting capability for MRSP, IRSP, and HPMSK authorizations. See [chapter 6](#), [attachment 6B-20](#), for the UNITREP reporting program.

UNSERVICEABLE (UNSERV). That condition in which an item is considered unfit for use, but could be restored to serviceable condition if repaired, reworked, or overhauled. An item in unserviceable condition may require calibration, test, modification, assembly, or the addition of components.

WAR CONSUMABLE DISTRIBUTION OBJECTIVE (WCDO). A classified document that reflects the distribution objective for prestocking and prepositioning equipment and supplies at bases/depots worldwide, as projected in USAF Program Documents. HQ AFMC publishes and distributes the WCDO by authorization of AFI 25-101.

WAR RESERVE MATERIEL (WRM). The materiel required to supplement peacetime assets to completely support the forces, missions, and activities reflected in USAF war plans.

ATTACHMENT 3B-2

SBSS ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

3B2.1. Purpose. To identify the meaning of common acronyms and abbreviations used in the SBSS.

3B2.2. List of Acronyms and Abbreviations. **A&F**—Accounting and Finance

AAC—Acquisition Advice Code

AAFES—Army and Air Force Exchange Service

AB—Air Base

ACC—Air Combat Command

ACP—Ammunition Control Point

ACSDP—Assistant Chief, Storage Distribution Point

AC&W—Aircraft Control and Warning

ADC—Authorized Document Code

ADMLP—ASCII COBOL Data Manipulation Language Processor

ADP—Automated Data Processing

ADPE—Automated Data Processing Equipment

ADPM—Automated Data Processing Machine

ADPR—Automated Data Processing Resource

ADPS—Automated Data Processing System

ADR—Ammunition Disposition Request

ADRSS—Automated Data Reports Submission System

ADS—Automated Data System

ADSN—Accounting and Finance Disbursing Station Number

ADVON—Advanced Echelon

AEC—Atomic Energy Commission

AEDA—Ammunition, Explosives, and Dangerous Articles

AEDS—Atomic Energy Detection System

AETC—Air Education and Training Command

AF—Air Force

AFAA—Air Force Audit Agency

AFAFC—Air Force Accounting and Finance Center is now DFAS-DE

AFAS—Automated Fuels Accounting System

AFB—Air Force Base

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AFBS—Air Force Broadcasting Service

AFCC—Air Force Communications Command is now AFC4A (Air Force Command, Control, Communications, and Computer Agency)

AFCD—Air Force Cryptologic Depot

AFCEMS—Air Force Comprehensive Engine Management System

AFCESA—Air Force Civil Engineering Support Agency

AFCP—Air Force Central Procured

AFCSA—Air Force Cryptologic Support Center

AFCSS—Air Force Contingency Supply Squadron

AFC4A—Air Force Command, Control, Communications, and Computer Agency

AFEMS—Air Force Equipment Management System

AFFARS—Air Force Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement

AFI—Air Force Instruction

AFIC—Air Force Intelligence Command

AFIF—Air Force Industrial Fund

AFIT—Air Force Institute of Technology

AFJROTC—Air Force Junior Reserve Officer Training Course

AFLC—Air Force Logistics Command is now AFMC

AFLMA—Air Force Logistics Management Agency

AFLOGMET—Air Force Logistics Management Engineering Team

AFJMAN—Air Force Joint Manual

AFMAN—Air Force Manual (formerly known as AFM)

AFMC—Air Force Materiel Command

AFMCR—Air Force Materiel Command Regulation

AFMEA—Air Force Management Engineering Agency

AFPC—Air Force Personnel Center

AFMW RSA—Air Force Morale, Welfare, Recreation, and Service Agency

AFNEWS—AF News Agency

AFO—Accounting and Finance Office(r)

AFOG—Air Force Orientation Group

AFOSH—Air Force Occupational Safety Hazard

AFOSI—Air Force Office of Special Investigation

AFP—Air Force Pamphlet

AFPAM—Air Force Pamphlet
AFR—Air Force Regulation, Air Force Reserves
AFRAMS—Air Force Recoverable Assembly Management System
AFRES—Air Force Reserves
AFROTC—Air Force Reserve Officer Training Course
AFSAC—Air Force Security Assistance Center
AFSC—Air Force Specialty Code, Air Force Systems Command (now AFMC)
AFSDB—Air Force Supply Data Bank
AFSEB—Air Force Supply Executive Board
AFSF—Air Force Stock Fund is now Supply Management Activity Group (SMAG)
AFSINC—Air Force Service Information and News Center
AFSMPWG—Air Force Supply Master Planning Work Group
AFSO—Air Force Service Office
AFSOC—Air Force Special Operations Command
AFSPC—Air Force Space Command
AFSPWG—Air Force Stockage Policy Work Group
AFSS—Automated Fuels Service Station
AFTAC—Air Force Technical Application Center
AFTEC—Air Force Test and Evaluation Center
AFTO—Air Force Technical Order
AGE—Aerospace Ground Equipment
AGM—Air to Ground Missile
AGMC—Aerospace Guidance and Metrology Center
AGSOP—Automated General Support Operating Program
AIA—Air Intelligence Agency
AIG—Addressee Indicator Group
AIM—Airman’s Information Manual
AIM/AGM—Air Intercept Missile/Air to Ground Missile
AIS—Automated Information System
AIT—Automated Identification Technology
ALC—Air Logistics Center
ALD—Available to Load Date
ALN—Access Location Number

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ALS—Advance Logistics System

AMARC—Aerospace Maintenance and Regeneration Center

AMAS—AVFUEL Management Accounting System

AMC—Air Mobility Command

AMCMMIS—Air Mobility Command Maintenance Management Information System

AME—Alternate Mission Equipment

AMMES—Automated Materiel Management and Engineering System

AMP—Amplifier

AMRSP—Airborne Mobility Readiness Spares Package

A/N—Alphabetic/Numeric

ANG—Air National Guard

ANSI—American National Standards Institute

AOB—Approved Operating Budget

AOP—Approved Operating Program

AOR—Area of Responsibility

APO—Accountable Property Officer

APOE—Aerial Port of Embarkation

APP—Automated Post-Post

AQ—Authorized Quantity

ARE—Atmospheric Research Equipment

ARF—Air Reserve Forces

ARFCOS—Armed Forces Courier Service

ARMS—Ammunition Reporting Management System

AS—Allowance Standard

ASC—Allowance Source Code

ASCII—American Standard Code for Information Interchange

ASD—Aeronautical Systems Division

ASL—Alternate Storage Location

ASN—Authorization Sequence Number

ASPR—Armed Service Procurement Regulation

ASSP—Automatic Schema Sizing Process

ATAC—Advanced Traceability and Control

ATC—Air Training Command is now Air Education and Training Command

ATCALs—Air Traffic Control and Landing Systems
ATH—Automated Transaction History
ATHRS—Air Transportable Hydrant Refueling System
AU—Air University
AUR—All Up-Round (Missile)
AVFUEL—Aviation Fuel
AVOIL—Aviation Oil
AWACS—Airborne Warning and Control System
AWI—Awaiting Installation
AWM—Awaiting Maintenance
AWOL—Absent Without Leave
AWP—Awaiting Parts
BAFO—Base Accounting and Finance Office
BASE—Base Account Screening Exercise
BASS—Base Augmentation Support Set
BASS—Base Automated Service Store
BAT—Base Assistance Team
BAVM—Base Audiovisual Manager
BBSP—Bare Base Support Package
BC—Budget Code
BCCD—Bar Code Controller/Decoder
BCE—Base Civil Engineer(ing)
BCLPTR—Bar Code Line Printer
BCO—Base Contracting Office
BCRDR—Bar Code Reader
BDO—Basic Delivery Order
BE—Basic Encyclopedia
BEAMS—Base Engineer Automated Management System
BEE—Bioenvironmental Engineers/ing is now Bioenvironmental Engineering Services (BES)
BES—Bioenvironmental Engineering Services (BES)
BFMO—Base Fuels Management Office
BMS—Base Medical Services
BNR—Billed Not Received

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BO—Backorder

BOA—Board of Advisors

BOCR—Business Overhead Cost Recovery

BOD—Beneficial Occupancy Date

BOD—Beginning of Day

BOI—Basis of Issue

BOM—Bill of Materials

BOP—Beginning of Period

BPA—Blanket Purchase Agreement

BPO—Base Procurement Office

BPPBS—Bi-annual Planning, Programming, and Budgeting System

BPS—Batch Production Schedule

BPS—Bits Per Second

BRCT—Base Repair Cycle Time

BSP—Base Support Plan

BSS—Base Service Store

BSSS—Bench Stock Support Section

BSSU—Bench Stock Support Unit is now Element

BVIM—Base Visual Information Manager

CA—Civil Administration; Civil Affairs; Combat Assessment

CA/CRL—Custodian Authorization/Custody Receipt Listing

CAGE—Commercial and Government Entity

CAMS—Core Automated Maintenance System

CASC—Cataloging and Standardization Center

CAT—Category

CB—Chemical-Biological

CBPO—Consolidated Base Personnel Office is now Military Personnel Flight

CBT—Computer Based Training

CPO—Civilian Personnel Office

cc—Card Column

CCI—Controlled Cryptographic Item

CCIP—Customer Call-In Point

C-CS—Communications-Computer Systems

CD—Compact Disc

CDBA—Central Data Base Administration

CDC—Career Development Course

CDE—Chemical Defense Equipment

C-E—Communications-Electronics

CE—Civil Engineer(ing)

CEERS—Command Excess Equipment Redistribution System

CEM—Communications-Electronics-Meteorological

CEMAS—Civil Engineering Materiel Acquisition System

CEMO—Command Equipment Management Office

CEMS—Comprehensive Engine Management System

CEMT—Commercial Equipment Management Team

CFE—Contractor Furnished Equipment

CFMS—Combat Fuels Management System

CFOSS—Combat Follow-On Supply Support System

CFY—Current Fiscal Year

CIAPS—Customer Integrated Automated Purchasing System (Replaced by Standard Procurement Systems SPS)

CIC—Controlled Item Code; Customer Identification Code

CIIC—Controlled Inventory Item Code

CIM—Component Item Manager

CIMF—Central Intermediate Maintenance Facility

CINC—Commander in Chief

CJCS—Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff

CLIN—Contract Line Item Number

CLO—Customer Liaison Office

CLS—Contractor Logistics Support

CLSS—Combat Logistics Support Squadron

CLSSA—Cooperative Logistics Supply Support Arrangement

CLT—Communication Line Terminal

CMAL—Controlled Multiple Address Letters

CMCDDR—Computer Mission Change Daily Demand Rate

CMD—Catalog Management Data

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CMDS—Command Management Data System

CME—Controlled Mission Equipment

CMET—Command Management Engineering Team

CMOS—Cargo Movement Operations System

CMS—Communications Management System

COB—Computer Operating Base; Collocated Operating Base

COBOL—Common Business Oriented Language

COCES—Contractor Operated Civil Engineering Supply Store

CODASYL—Conference on Data Systems Languages

COML—Commercial

COMM—Communications

COMPES—Contingency Operation/Mobility Planning and Execution System

COMSEC—Communications Security

COND—Condemned

CONOPS—Concept of Operations

CONPLAN—Concept Plan

CONUS—Continental United States

COPAD—Contractor Operated Parts Depot

COPARS—Contractor Operated Parts Store

COTS—Commercial Off The Shelf

CP—Centrally Procured; Central Procurement

CPC—Control Personal Computer

CPM—Cards Per Minute

CPN—Current Page Number

CPU—Central Processing Unit

CR—Claims Receivable; Credit Return

CRA—Centralized Repair Activity

CRD—Cumulative Recurring Demand; Claims Receivable Detail

CRF—Centralized Intermediate Repair Facility

CRR—Calibration, Repair, and Return

CSA—Combat Supply Activity; Communications Service Authorization

CSB—Computer Support Base

CSC—Communications Systems Center

CSCS—Component Support Cost System
CSDP—Chief, Storage Distribution Point
CSE—Customer Service Element
C-SEM—Chief/Senior Enlisted Manager
CSIP—Component Sponsored Investment Program
CSMS—Combat Supplies Management System
CSO—Communications-Computer Systems Officer
CSRB—Communications-Computer Systems Requirements Board
CSRD—Communications-Computer Systems Requirements Document
CSS—Combat Supply System is now Contingency Processing System
CSSO—Communications-Computer Systems Support Office
CSWS—Contractor Supported Weapon Systems
CTH—Consolidated Transaction History
CTK—Composite Tool Kit
CTL—Controlled
CTR—Contract Maintenance/Technical Repair Center
CTS—Conversational Time Sharing
CW—Chemical Warfare
CWD—Chemical Warfare Defense
CWDE—Chemical Warfare Defense Equipment
DAAS—Defense Automatic Addressing System
DAASO—Defense Automatic Addressing System Office
DACR—Direct Allocable Cost Recovery
DAR—Defense Acquisition Regulation
DARIC—Defense Automated Resources Information Center
DARO—Defense ADPE Reutilization Office
DARP—Dynamic Area Record Placement
DBMS—Database Management System
DBOF—Defense Business Operations Fund
DBRA—Data Base Record Area
DCA—Defense Communications Agency
DCAS—Defense Contract Administration Service
DCC—Document Control Card (Image)

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DCF—Document Control File

DCM—Deputy Chief of Mission

DCR—Deputy Commander for Resources

DCS—Deputy Chief of Staff

DCS—Defense Communication System

DCSS—Digital Communications Subsystem

DD—Delivery Destination; Department of Defense

DDFR—Daily Demand Frequency Rate

DDL—Data Definition Language; Delinquent Document Listing

DDN—Defense Data Network

DDR—Daily Demand Rate

DEB—Digital European Backbone

DEIS—Defense Energy Information System

DEIS-I—Defense Energy Information System (Part I)

DEPRA—Defense Program for Redistribution of Assets

DEROS—Date of Return from Overseas

DESC—Defense Energy Supply Center

DFAMS—Defense Fuels Automated Management System

DFAS—Defense and Finance Accounting Service

DFAS-DE—Defense and Finance Accounting Service-Denver

DFR—Defense Fuel Region

DFSP—Defense Fuels Supply Point

DG—Defense Guidance

DIC—Document Identifier Code

DIDS—Defense Integrated Data System

DIFM—Due-In From Maintenance

DIIP—Defense Inactive Item Program

DIREP—Difficulty Report

DIS—Defense Investigative Service

DISA—Defense Information Systems Agency

DLA—Defense Logistics Agency

DLIS—Defense Logistics Information Service

DLMS—Defense Logistics Management System

DLMSO---Defense Logistics Management Standards Office

DLSIE—Defense Logistics Studies Information Exchange

DLSO—Defense Logistics Service Office

DLSSO—Defense Logistics Standard Systems Office

DMA—Defense Mapping Agency

DMAP—Defense Military Assistance Program

DMC—Defense Megacenters

DMCA—Data Management Communications Area

DMIF—Depot Maintenance Industrial Fund

DML—Data Manipulation Language

DMR—Data Management Routine; Date Materiel Required

DMS—Data Management System

DMSE—Direct Mission Support Equipment

DMSP—Defense Meteorological Satellite Program

DMU—Data Management Utility

DOC—Designed Operational Capability

DOCS—Designed Operational Capability Statements

DOD—Department of Defense

DODAAC—Department of Defense Activity Address Code

DODAAD—Department of Defense Activity Address Directory

DODAC—Department of Defense Ammunition Code

DODI—Department of Defense Instruction

DODIC—Department of Defense Identification Code

DODM—Department of Defense Manual

DOE—Department of Energy

DOFD—Date of First Demand

DOLA—Date of Last Adjustment

DOLC—Date of Last Change

DOLD—Date of Last Demand

DOLF—Date of Last Followup

DOLI—Date of Last Inventory

DOLT—Date of Last Transaction

DOLV—Date of Last Validation

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DOM—Defined Order Maintenance Case

DOO—Date of Obligation

DOR—Due-Out Release

DOS—Disk Operating System

DOT—Department of Transportation

DP—Demand Processing

DPC—Data Processing Center; Data Page Count

DPDO—Defense Property Disposal Office is now DRMO, Defense Reutilization and Marketing Office

DPI—Data Processing Installation; Data Processing Identifier

DPS—Display Processing System; Defense Printing Service

DRA—Depot Repair Activity

DRIVE—Distribution and Repair In Variable Environments

DRMO—Defense Reutilization and Marketing Office

DRMS—Defense Reutilization and Marketing Service

DRS3—Deployable Readiness Spares Support System

DRU—Data Reorganization Utility

DSA—Document Staging Area

DSBSS—Deployable Standard Base Supply System

DSC—Document Status Code; Defense Supply Center

DSCC—Defense Supply Center Columbus

DSCP—Defense Supply Center Philadelphia

DSCR—Defense Supply Center Richmond

DSCS—Defense Satellite Communication System

DSE—Decentralized Support Element

DSN—Defense Switched Network (formerly AUTOVON)

DSP—Disposal

DS&R—Documentation Storage and Retrieval

DSSNL—Dependent Schools Standard Nomenclature List

DSTE—Digital Subscriber Terminal Equipment

DS/S—Desert Shield/Storm

DTIC—Defense Technical Information Center

DTID—Disposal Turn-In Document

DUI—Due-In

DUO—Due-Out

DW—Decentralized Warehouse

DWP—Repair Cycle Item which is a component of another Repair Cycle Item that is AWP status

EAA—Equipment Approval Authority

EACC—Electronic Asset Control Center

EAD—Estimated Availability Date; Extended Active Duty; Earliest Arrival Date

EAID—Equipment Authorization Inventory Data

EAIM—End Article Item Manager

EAM—Electronic Accounting Machinery

ECC—Equipment Control Card; Exception Code Control

ECD—Estimated Completion Date

ECL—Executive Control Language

ECM—Electronic Countermeasure

ECO—Equipment Control Officer

ECR—Exception Control Record

EDD—Earliest Delivery Date

EDP—Emergency Distribution Plan

EDS—European Distribution System

EEC—Excess Exception Code

EEX—Excess Exception Code

EGA—Enhanced Graphics Adapter

EEIC—Element of Expense/Investment Code

EI—Engineering Installation

EIC—Electronic Installation Center

EID—Engineering Installation Division is now Communications Systems Center

EIIC—End Item Identification Code

EIIC/SRD—End Item Identification Code/Standard Reporting Designator

EM—Engine Manager

EMC—Equipment Management Code

EMDAS—Expanded Minuteman Data Analysis System

EMEF—Equipment Management Exception Flag

EMS—Equipment Maintenance Squadron; Equipment Management Section (now Equipment Management System)

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ENC—Exception Notice Code

EOCM—End of Calendar Month

EOD—End of Day; Explosive Ordnance Disposal

EOF—End of File

EOFY—End of Fiscal Year

EOM—End of Month

EON—End of Night

EOP—End of Period

EOQ—Economic Order Quantity

EOQDL—Economic Order Quantity Demand Level

EOY—End of Year

EO&SP—Economic Order and Stockage Policy

EPA—Environmental Protection Agency

EPG—European Participating Governments

EPPL—Excess Personnel Property List

EPR—Enlisted Performance Report

ERAA—Equipment Review and Authorization Activity

ERD—Estimated Release Date

ERDA—Energy Research Development Agency

ERL—Economic Retention Level

ERRC—Expendability, Recoverability, Reparability Code

ERRCD—Expendability, Recoverability, Reparability Cost Designator

ESA—Engineering and Services Agency

ESC—Electronic Systems Center; Electronic Sensitive Devices/Electrostatic Discharge Electrostatic Device; Estimated Shipment Date

ESD—Electronic Security Division

ETC—Exercise Transaction Images

FAA—Federal Aviation Administration

FAB—Field Assistance Branch

FAC—Functional Account Code(s)

FAC NO—Facility Identification Number

FAD—Force Activity Designator

FAMS—Fuels Automated Management System

FAR—Federal Aviation Regulation
FASCAP—Fast Payback Capital Investment Program
FASTC—Foreign Aerospace Science and Technology Center
FC—Fund Code
FCA—Fund Cite Authorization
FCC—Fuels Control Center
FCI—Foreign Counter Intelligence
FCR—Foreign Currency Record
FEDLOG—Federal Logistics
FEM—Forecasted Engine Maintenance
FET—Field Effect Transistor
FIA—Financial Inventory Accounting
FIC—Fragmentation Insert Code
FIFO—First-In-First-Out
FLAS—Fuels Logistical Area Summary
FLIS—Federal Logistics Information System
FM—File Maintenance
FMB—Financial Management Board
FMET—Functional Management Engineering Team
FMO—Fuels Management Office
FMR—Financial Management Record
FMS—Foreign Military Sales
FMSE—Fuels Mobility Support Equipment
FMSO—Foreign Military Sales Order
FOA—Field Operating Agency
FOB—Forward Operating Base; Found on Base; Free on Board
FOI—Fuels Operating Instructions
FOL—Forward Operating Location
FORSIZE—Force Sizing Exercise
FOSSL—Follow-On Spares Support List
FOUO—For Official Use Only
FRAGORD—Fragmentary Orders
FRC—Funds Requirements Card

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FRG—Foreign Government

FRN—Force Requirement Number

FRSP—Follow-on Readiness Spares Package

FSC—Federal Supply Class

FSC—Flight Service Center

FSC/MMC—Federal Supply Class/Materiel Management Code

FSCM—Federal Supply Code for Manufacturers

FSG—Federal Supply Group

FSL—Forward Supply Location

FSO—Financial Services Office

FSS—Federal Supply Schedule

FTD—Field Training Detachment; Foreign Technology Division

FTP—File Transfer Protocol

FWG—Financial Working Group

FWP—Previous AWP Item Ready for Scheduling and Repair

FWT—Fair Wear and Tear

FY—Fiscal Year

GBL—Government Bill of Lading

GEAF—German Air Force

GEOLOC—Geographic Location; Geographic Location Code

GFE—Government-Furnished Equipment

GFM—Government-Furnished Materiel

GFP—Government-Furnished Property

GLA—General Ledger Account

GLAC—General Ledger Account Code

GLSA—General Ledger Subsidiary Account

GOCESS—Government Operated Civil Engineering Supply Store

GPM—Gallon Per Minute

GPO—Government Printing Office

GSA—General Services Administration

GSD—General Support Division

GSE—Geographically Separated Element

GSU—Geographically Separated Units

GSOP—General Support Operating Program
GSSA—General Supply Support Area
GTE—Gas Turbine Engine
HHAL—Health Hazard Approval Listing
HHF—Health Hazard Flag
HHT—Hand-Held Terminal
HMIC—Hazardous Materiel Identification Code
HMIS—Hazardous Materiel Information System
HNSA—Host Nation Support Agreement
HOP—High Order Position
HPC—Historical Data Processing
HPMSK—High Priority Mission Support Kit
HQ—Headquarters
HQ ACC—Headquarters, Air Combat Command
HQ AETC—Headquarters, Air Education and Training Command
HQ AFCEA—Headquarters, Air Force Civil Engineering Support Agency
HQ AFMC—Headquarters, Air Force Materiel Command
HQ AFOSI—Headquarters, Air Force Office of Special Investigation
HQ AFSPC—Headquarters, Air Force Space Command
HQ AMC—Headquarters, Air Mobility Command
HQ AU—Headquarters, Air University
HQ CSC—Headquarters, Communications Systems Center
HQ DLA—Headquarters, Defense Logistics Agency
HQ ELSG—Headquarters, Electronic Systems Group
HQ PACAF—Headquarters, Pacific Air Force
HQ USAF—Headquarters, United States Air Force
HQ USAFE—Headquarters, United States Air Force in Europe
HTA—High Threat Area
IA—Inventory Augmentation
IAD—Inventory Adjustment Document
IAP—Inventory Analysis Program
IAV—Inventory Adjustment Voucher
IAW—In Accordance With

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IBR—Intrabase Radio

ICAO—International Civil Aviation Organization

ICBM—Intercontinental Ballistic Missile

ICC—Inventory and Capital Control; InterCommunications Corporation

ICI—Interaction Communications Interface

IC/N—Increment Code/Number

ICP—Inventory Control Point

ICS—Interim Contractor Support

ICS—Interim Supply Support

ID—Identification

IDMS—Integrated Disposal Management System

IE—Individual Equipment; Internet Explorer

IEC—Individual Equipment Center

IEE—Individual Equipment Element

IEU—Individual Equipment Unit

IEX—Issue Exception Code

IIRC—Inactive Item Review Card

ILC—International Logistics Center

ILSP—Integrated Logistics Support Plan

IM—Item Manager

IMA—Individual Mobilization Augmentee

IMPAC—International Merchant Purchase Authorization Card

IM/SM—Item Manager/System Manager

IMR—Inventory Management Record; Inventory Management Report

IMS—Industrial Machinery Services

IN—Installation Code

INC—Item Name Code

INTBOD—Initialized Beginning of Day

INV—Investment

I/O—Input/Output

IPB—Illustrated Parts Breakdown

IPC—Information Processing Center; Installation Processing Center; Index Page Count

IPE—Industrial Plant Equipment

IPF—Interactive Processing Facility
IR—Item Record
IRL—Interactive Reader Language
IRSP—In-Place Readiness Spares Package
IRSR—Immediate Replacement Support Requirement
IRU—Integrated Recovery Utility
ISAM—Index Sequential Access Method
ISG—Interchangeable and Substitute Group
ISSL—Initial Spares Support List
IUP—Item Unit Price
IWP—In-Service Work Program
JCS—Joint Chiefs of Staff
JDA—Joint Deploying Agency
JDS—Joint Deployment System
JOCAS—Job Order Cost Accounting System
JOPEs—Joint Operation Planning and Execution System
JPEC—Joint Planning and Execution Community
JPG—Joint Planning Group
JSCP—Joint Strategic Capabilities Plan
JU—Joint Use
KB—Kilobit
LAC—Latest Acquisition Cost
LAD—Latest Arrival Date
LCC—Local Purchase Cancellation
LFM—Liquid Fuel Maintenance
LG—Deputy Chief of Staff for Logistics
LGC—Logistics Group Commander
LIMFAC—Limiting Factors
LIMSS—Logistics Information Management Support System
LIN—Liquid Nitrogen
LJC—Level Justification Code
LM—Local Manufacture
LMCA—Logistic Materiel Control Activity

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LMR—Land Mobile Radio Systems Equipment

LOGAIR—Logistics Aircraft

LOGCESS—Logistics Civil Engineer Store

LOGDET—Logistics Detail

LOGFAC—Logistics Feasibility Assessment Capability

LOGFOR—Logistics Force Packaging System

LOGMARS—Logistics Applications of Automated Marking and Reading Symbols

LOGMOD-B—Logistics Module-Base Level

LOM—List of Materiel

LOP—Line of Position

LOX—Liquid Oxygen

LP—Local Purchase

LPA—Local Purchase Adjustment

LPS—Local Purchase Status

LRC—Logistics Readiness Center; Latest Repair Cost

LRS—Logistics Readiness Squadron

LRU—Line Replacement Unit

LSC—Least Significant Character

LSS—Life of System Stocks

LTF—Lead the Force

LWR—Local Wage Rate

M&O—Manpower and Organization

M&S—Management and Systems; Media and Status

MACR—Materiel Acquisition Control Record

MAF—Man-Hour Availability Factors

MAJCOM—Major Command

MANFOR—Manpower Force Packaging System

MANREQ—Manpower Planning Exercise

MAP—Military Assistance Program

MAPS—Mission Capability/Awaiting Parts

MAQ—Maximum Authorized Quantity

MARS—Military Affiliate Radio System

MAS—Military Assistance Sales

MASF—Mobile Aeromedical Staging Facility
MASO—Munitions Accountable Systems Officer
MASS—MICAP Asset Sourcing System
MATC—Maintenance Action Taken Code
MATCL—Maintenance Materiel Control
MB—Megabyte
MBIS—Mobility Bag Inventory System
MCC—Materiel Condition Code
MCD—Mission Change Data
MCDDFR—Mission Change Daily Demand Frequency Rate
MCDDR—Mission Change Daily Demand Rate
MCF—Mission Change Flag
MCL—Minimum Cutting Length; Maintenance Change Letter
MCR—Manpower Change Request; Material Cost Recovery
MCRD—Mission Change Remaining Days
MCRDQ—Mission Change Remaining Days Quantity
MCRL—Master Cross-Reference List
MCS—Maintenance Cost System
MCSD—Mission Change Support Date
MC/SS—Materiel Category/Source of Supply
MDP—Management Decision Package
M/D/S (MDS)—Mission Design Series
MECD—Maintenance Equipment Classification Designator
MEEP—Maintenance and Equipment Evaluation Program
MEFPAK—Manpower and Equipment Force Packaging System
MEI—Management Effectiveness Inspection
MEMI—Master Equipment Management Index
MEMO—Medical Equipment Management Office
MEP—Management Engineering Program
MFH—Military Family Housing
MHz—Megahertz
MIA—Missing In Action
MICAP—Mission Capability

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MICAP UJC—MICAP Urgency Justification Code

MIEC—Mission Item Essentiality Code

MIIC—Master Item Identification Control

MILS—Military Standards

MILSPEC—Military Performance Specifications

MILSTAMP—Military Standard Transportation and Movement Procedures

MILSTRAP—Military Standard Transaction Reporting and Accounting Procedures

MILSTRIP—Military Standard Requisitioning and Issue Procedures

MIQ—Minimum Issue Quantity

MIS—Management Information System

ML-C—Management Data List--Consolidated

ML—Management Data List

MLI—Munitions List Items

MMAC—Materiel Management Aggregation Code

MMC—Materiel Management Center

MMHS—Mechanized Materiel Handling System

MMO—Materiel Management Office(r)

MMS—Munitions Maintenance Squadron

MNFP—Multinational Fighter Program

MOA—Memorandum of Agreement

MOB—Main Operating Base

MOBAG—Mobility Bags

MOD—Materiel Returns Program (MRP) on Demand

MOGAS—Motor Gasoline

MOI—Maintenance Operating Instruction

MOM—Military Ordinary Mail

MOP—Mobility Operating Procedure

MOSS—Maintenance Operating Support Set

MOU—Memorandum of Understanding

MOV—Materiel Obligation Validation

MPC—Maintenance Priority Code

MPF—Military Personnel Flight

MRA—Minimum Reserve Authorization

MRA/MAQ—Minimum Reserve Authorization/Maximum Authorized Quantity

MRD—Materiel Release Order

MRL—Materiel Requirements List

MRO—Master Reporting Organization; Materiel Release Order

MRP—Materiel Returns Program

MRQ—Maximum Release Quantity

MRR—Machine Readable Record

MRSP—Mobility Readiness Spares Package

MS-DOS—Microsoft Disk Operating System

MS&D—Materiel Storage and Distribution

MSC—Military Sealift Command

MSC—Most Significant Character

MSD—Material Support Division

MSDS—Materiel Safety Data Sheets

MSI—Maintenance Issue

MSK—Mission Support Kit

MSL—Maintenance Supply Liaison

MSO—Mission Support Officer

MSP—Maintenance Safety and Protection; Most Significant Position

MSS—Management Support System; Mission Support System

MSSL—Major Command Spares Support List

MSTS—Maritime Sea Transport System

MTS—Mobile Training Sets

MTTRF—Mean Time to Restore Function

MTU—Magnetic Tape Unit

MUC—Materiel Acquisition Control Record Update Card

MUP—Markup Price

MWD—Military Working Dogs

MWO—Modification Work Order

MWR—Morale, Welfare, and Recreation

NAEW—NATO Airborne Early Warning

NAEW-F—NATO Airborne Early Warning Force Command

NAF—Nonappropriated Fund

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NAMRSP—Non-Airborne Mobility Readiness Spares Package
NAMSA—NATO Maintenance and Supply Agency
NAPMA—NATO Airborne Early Warning System Program Management Agency
NASSL—New Activation Spares Support List
NATO—North Atlantic Treaty Organization
NBC—Nuclear, Biological and Chemical
NC—Noncataloged
NCA—National Command Authority
NCB—National Codification Bureau
NCO—Noncommissioned Officer
NCOIC—Noncommissioned Officer In Charge
NCQ—NRTS/Condemned Quantity
NCT—NRTS/Condemned Time
NEMVAC—Noncombatant Emergency and Evacuation
NEO—Noncombatant Evacuation Order
NGB—National Guard Bureau
NICP—National Inventory Control Point
NIIN—National Item Identification Number
NIMSC—Nonconsumable Item Material Support Code
NI&RTS—Numerical Index and Requirement Tables
NMCS—National Military Command System; Not Mission Capable Supply
NMFC—National Motor Freight Code
NOAM—Nuclear Ordnance Air Force Materiel
NOCM—Nuclear Ordnance Commodity Management
NON-SF—Nonstock Fund
NOWR—Nuclear Ordnance War Reserve
NPPC—Numeric Parts Preference Code
NRTS—Not Repairable This Station
NRTS/COND—Not Repairable This Station/Condemned
NSA—National Security Agency
NSC—National Supply Class
NSG—National Supply Group
NSL—Nonstock Listed

NSN—National Stock Number
NSO—Numerical Stockage Objective
NSSL—New Activation Spares Support List
O&M—Operation and Maintenance
O&ST—Order and Shipping Time
O&STQ—Order and Shipping Time Quantity
OA—Operational Audit
OAM—On Aircraft or Missile
OAM/ROS—On Aircraft or Missile/Retained on System
OAo—Operations and Analysis Officer
OBAN—Operating Budget Account Number
OBI—Off-Base Interface
OBUY—Option to Buy
OC-ALC—Oklahoma City Air Logistics Center
OCCR—Organization Cost Center Record
ODC—Ozone Depleting Chemical
OF—Optional Form
OI—Operating Instruction
OIC—Officer in Charge
OJT—On-the-Job Training
OL—Operating Location
OLVIMS—On-Line Vehicle Integrated Management System
OMB—Office of Management and Budget
OMS—Organizational Maintenance Squadron
OO-ALC—Ogden Air Logistics Center
OOB—Operations Operating Budget
OPLAN—Operations Plan
OPORD—Operational Orders
OPR—Office of Primary Responsibility
ORD—Operational Requirements Document
ORE—Organization Readiness Evaluation
ORI—Organization Readiness Inspection
OSD—Office of Secretary of Defense

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OSI—Office of Special Investigation

OSO—Operational Support Office

OSSF—Operating System Stock Fund

OT&E—Operational Test and Evaluation

OWRMR—Other War Reserve Materiel Requirement

P&A—Procedures and Analysis Element

P&D—Pickup and Delivery

PAA—Primary Aircraft Authorization

PACAF—Pacific Air Force

PAD—Program Action Document

PAFSC—Primary Air Force Specialty Code

PAS—Privacy Act Statement

PAT—Per Accomplishment Times

PBI—Program Bank Index

PBR—Percent Base Repair

PC—Personal Computer

PC-ASM—Personal Computer-Aircraft Sustainability Model

PCA—Permanent Change of Assignment

PCAD—PCSP-CEM Allowance Document

PCAM—Punch Card Accounting Machine

PCN—Program Control Number

PCS—Permanent Change of Station

PCSP—Program, Communications-Electronics Support Program

PEC—Program Element Code

PES—Productivity Enhancement Studies

PFMR—Project Fund Management Record

PFY—Prior Fiscal Year

PICA—Primary Inventory Control Activity

PID—Position Identifier

PIF—Productivity Investment Fund

PIIN—Procurement Instrument Identification Number

PIN—Personal Increment Number

PIO—Provisioned Item Order

PIS—Preinstallation Survey
PLSC—Pacific Logistics Support Center
PM—Program Manager
PMCS—Partial Mission Capable Supply
PMD—Performance Measures Document
PME—Professional Military Education
PME—Primary Mission Equipment; Precision Measurement Equipment
PMEL—Precision Measurement Equipment Laboratory
PMF—Precious Metals Flag
PMIC—Precious Metal Indicator Code
PMSK—Permanent Mission Support Kit
PN—Part Number
PNMCS—Partial Not Mission Capable Supply
PO—Project Officer
POB—Planned Operating Base
POC—Point of Contact
POD—Port of Debarkation
POE—Port of Embarkation
POL—Petroleum, Oil, and Lubricants
POM—Program Objective Memorandum
POS—Primary Operating Stock; Peacetime Operating Stock
POV—Privately Owned Vehicle
PPC—Parts Preference Code
PPCT—Post-Post Control Team
PPMR—Prepositioned Materiel Receipt
PPP—Prepositioned Procurement Packages
PSC—Provisioning Source Code
PSP—Primary Supply Point
PTOL—Peacetime Operating Level
PVC—Price Validation Code
PWRM—Prepositioned War Reserve Materiel
PWRMR—Prepositioned War Reserve Materiel Requirement
PWRMS—Prepositioned War Reserve Materiel Stock

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PWRS—Prepositioned War Reserve Stock

QC&I—Quality Control and Inspection

QEC—Quick Engine Change

QLP—Query Language Processor

QRC—Quick Reaction Capabilities

QUP—Quantity Unit Pack

R&D—Research and Development

RA—Research and Acquisition

RAF—Royal Air Force

RAM—Random-access Memory

RAMPS—Recoverable Assembly Management Process System (was AFRAMS)

RAR—Repair and Return

RBL—Readiness Based Leveling/Level

RC/CC—Responsibility Center/Cost Center

RCD—Record

RCDL—Repair Cycle Demand Level

RCQ—Repair Cycle Quantity

RCRA—Resource Conservation and Recovery Act

RCS—Reports Control Symbol

RCT—Repair Cycle Time

RD—Research and Development

RDD—Required Delivery Date

RDO—Redistribution Order

RDS—Records Disposition Schedule

RDTE—Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation

REALM—Requirements/Execution Availability Logistics Module

REM—Registered Equipment Management

REME—Registered Equipment Management Element

REMIS—Reliability and Maintainability Information System

REMS—Registered Equipment Management System

REX—Requisition Exception Code

RF—Radio Frequency

RGA—Reparable Generating Activities

RI—Routing Identifier
RIC—Routing Identifier Code
RID—Routing Identifier
RIK—Replacement in Kind
RIMCS—Reparable Item Movement Control System
RIW—Reliability Improvement Warranty
RLD—Ready to Load Date
RMS—Requirements Management System
RNB—Received-Not-Billed
RNDF—Receipt Not Due-In Flag
RNDI—Receipt Not Due-In
RO—Requisition(ing) Objective; Reorder Point
ROD/SDR—Report of Discrepancy/Supply Discrepancy Report
ROF—Reporting Organization File
ROL—Reorder Level
ROP—Reorder Point
RPIE—Real Property Installed Equipment
RPO—Responsible Property Officer
RPS—Remote Processing Station
RPTEON—Report End-of-Night
RR—Remove and Replace
RRR—Remove, Repair, and Replace
RSB—Remote Satellite Base; Remote Support Base
RSD—Reparable Support Division
RSP—Readiness Spares Package
RSS—Retail Sales Store
RTS—Reparable This Station
SA—Sample Available
SAC—Strategic Air Command is now Air Combat Command and Air Mobility Command
SAF—Secretary of Air Force; Special Allowance Flag
SAI—Special Allowance Indicator is now SAF, Special Allowance Flag
SAL—Supply Assembly Language

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SAM—Surface-to-Air Missile; Special Asset Management; Special Air Mission; Sustainability Assessment Module

SAMMS—Standard Automated Materiel Management System

SARG—Supply Automated Runstream Generator

SARSD—Serviceable Asset Retention Start Date

SATAF—Site Activation Task Force

SATS—Standard Asset Tracking System

SAV—Staff Assistance Visit

SBLC—Standard Base Level Computer

SBSS—Standard Base Supply System

SBSS/ADS—Standard Base Supply System/Automated Data System

SC—Steering Committee

SCA—Stock Control Activity

SCARS—Serialized Control and Reporting System

SCC—Supply Condition Code

SCP—Sentry Control Point

SCSM—Standard Communications-Computer Systems Manager

SD—System Designator

SDC—Supply Distribution Center; System Designator Code

SDD—Standard Delivery Date

SDDL—Subschema Data Definition Language

SDP—Storage Distribution Point

SDR—Shipping Destination Record

SDT—Second Destination Transportation

SEA-EX—Sealift Express Service

SEDR—Standard Equate Designator Record

SEI—Special Experience Identifier

SER NR—Serial Number

SEX—Shipment Exception Code

SF—Standard Form; Stock Fund

SFIMR—Stock Fund Inventory Management Record

SFOP—Stock Fund Operating Program

SICA—Secondary Inventory Control Activity

SIFS—Supply Interface System
SIOATH—Source Identification and Ordering Authorization
SITREP—Situation Report
SIU—Storage Interface Unit
SL—Stock List
SLI—Strategic List Item
SLQ—Safety Level Quantity
SM—System Manager
SM/IM—System Manager/Item Manager
SMAG—Supply Management Activity Group
SMARS—Supply Management Analysis Reporting System
SMART—Supply Mobility and Recurring Training
SMAS—Standard Materiel Accounting System
SMC—Supply Management Chain
SME—Significant Military Equipment
SMIP—Sperry Microcomputer Interface Package
SN—Stock Number
SNC—Shipped Not Credited
SND—Stock Number Directory
SNUD—Stock Number User Directory
SOA—Separate Operating Agency
SOE—Start-of-Entry
SOR—Source of Repair
SORTS—Status of Resources and Training System
SOS—Source of Supply
SP—Supply Point
SPC—Stockage Priority Code
SPI—Special Packing Instruction
SPM—System Program Manager
SPM/IMS—System Program Manager/Item Manager Specialist
SPO—System Program Officer
SPR—Special Requisition
SPRAM—Special Purpose Recoverables Authorized Maintenance

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SPS—Standard Procurement System

SPWS—Shipment Planning Worksheet

SR—Sample Required

SRA—Specialized Repair Activity

SRAN—Stock Record Account Number

SRC—Serialized Report Code

SRCC—Supply Readiness Control Center

SRD—Standard Reporting Designator

SRF—Special Requirement Flag

SRL—Standard Reel Length

SRT—Standard Remote Terminal

SSA—Supply Support Activity

SSAM—Sub-System Aggregation Manager

SSAN—Social Security Account Number

SSCO—Satellite Supply Commander

SSD—System Support Division is now MSD, Material Support Division

SSM—System Support Manager

SSOO—Satellite Supply Operations Officer

STAMP—Standard Air Munitions Package

STANAG—Standardization Agreements

STEP—Special Training Equipment Program; Sperry Terminal Emulator Package

STRAPP—Standard Tanks, Racks, and Pylon Packages

STS—Specialty Training Standards

SURGE—Supply User Report Generator

SVIMS—Short Vehicle Integrated Management System

SWA—Southwest Asia

SWRO—Sustained Wartime Requisition Objective

TA—Table of Allowance is now Allowance Standard

TAC—Tactical Air Command is now Air Combat Command; Transportation Account Code

TAR—Tracer Action Required; Transportation Action Required

TAV—Total Asset Visibility

T-ASA—Television-Audiovisual Support Activity

TC—Telecommunication Center

TCN—Transportation Control Number
TCTO—Time Compliance Technical Order
TD—Transportation Discrepancy(ies)
TDR—Transportation Discrepancy Report
TDY—Temporary Duty
TEC—Test and Evaluation Center
TEX—Transaction Exception Code
TFA—Total Financial Authority
TIC—Tool Issue Center; Technological Integration Center
TICARRS—Tactical Interim CAMS and REMIS Reporting System (Obsolete System)
TID—Type Issue/Defuel
TIP—Transaction Interface Processor
TIR—Total Item Record
TIWADS—Transaction Interface with the Automated Data System
TLOS—Tailored List of Spares
TMO—Traffic Management Office
TMSK—Temporary Mission Support Kits
TMUX—Terminal Multiplexer
TNB—Tail Number Bin
TO—Technical Order
TOA—Transfer of Authority; Transportation Operations Agencies
TOC—Technical Order Compliance
TPFDD—Time Phased Force and Deployment Data
TPFDDL—Time Phased Force and Deployment Data List
TPFDL—Time Phased Force and Deployment List
TPO—Transportation Packing Order
TQR—Training Quality Report
TRACALS—Traffic Control and Landing Systems
TRADES—Theater Repair and Distribution Execution System
TRIC—Transaction Identification Code
TRSP—Training Readiness Spares Package
TSC—Trade Security Control
TSM—Terminal Security Manager

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TSR—Telecommunication Service Requests

TSS—Technical Security System

TTF—Transportation Tracer Flag

TTPC—Type Transaction Phrase Code

TTSC—Test Team Supply Custodian

TUCHA—Type Unit Characteristic File

TWP—Previous AWP Item Ready for Scheduling and Repair

U/I—Unit of Issue

UAP—Unserviceable Asset Price

UCMJ—Uniform Code of Military Justice

UDL—Unit Delegation List

UEI—Unit Effectiveness Inspection

UGT—Upgrade Training

UIC—Unit Identification Code

UJC—Urgency Justification Code

UMD—Unit Manning Document

UMMIPS—Uniform Materiel Movement and Issue Priority System

UMPR—Unit Manpower Personnel Record

UMRE—Unsatisfactory Materiel Report Exhibit

UND—Urgency of Need Designator

UNFF—Urgency of Need Funding Flag

UNITREP—Unit Status and Identity Report

UOO—Undelivered Orders Outstanding

UPC—User Personal Computer

UR—Unsatisfactory Report

US—United States

USA—United States Army

USAF—United States Air Force

USAFA—United States Air Force Academy

USAFE—United States Air Forces in Europe

USATCOM—United States Army Tank Command

USCINCTRANSCOM—United States Commander in Chief Transportation Commander

USMC—United States Marine Corps

USN—United States Navy
USPFO—United States Property and Fiscal Officer
UTA—Unit Training Assembly
UTC—Unit Type Code
UTS-40—Universal Terminal Subsystem
VDP—Vehicle Deadlined for Parts
VDU—Visual Display Unit
VIE—Visual Information Equipment
VIL—Vehicle Identification Link
VIMS—Vehicle Integrated Management System
VO&ST—Variance of Order & Shipping Time
VOD—Variance of Demand
VRF—Variable Reorder Flag
VSL—Variable Safety Level
VUB—Vehicle Utilization Board
WAA—Wartime Aircraft Activity
WAAR—Wartime Aircraft Activity Report
WAB—When Authorized By
WAPS—Weighted Airman Promotion System
WC—Wartime Category; Wartime Coding
WCD—Work Center Description
WCDO—War Consumable Distribution Objective
WebTS—Web Transaction System
WebPR—Web Print Applet
WCRD—War Consumable Requirement Document
WIMS—Work Information Management System
WLC—Warehouse Location Change
WLF—Workload Factor
WMP—War and Mobilization Plan
WMS—Workload Management System
WO—Work Order
WPARR—War Plans Additive Requirements Roster
WPC—Wartime Processing Code

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WPOE—Water Port of Embarkation

WPR—Wash-Post Request

WR-ALC—Warner-Robins Air Logistics Center

WRM—War Reserve Materiel

WRMO—War Reserve Materiel Officer

WS—Work Sampling

WSAS—Weapon System Allowance Standard

WSMIS—Weapon System Management Information System

WSN—Weapon Serial Number

WSTA—Weapon System Tables of Allowance

WTP—Warranted Tool Program

WTR—Wartime Requirement Quantity

WUC—Work Unit Code

WWDSR—Worldwide DIREP Status Report

ZOP—Zero Overpricing Program